

REV. NO. 0

EDISON, NEW JERSEY

PREPARED UNDER

CONTRACT NO. 68-01-7346

FOR THE

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

AUGUST 30, 1989

SUPERFUND DIVISION

SUBMITTED BY:

RICHARD L. FEINBERG
PROJECT MANAGER

MAGDA TRUJILLO
SITE MANAGER

REVIEWED/APPROVED BY:

RONALD M. NAMAN
FIT OFFICE MANAGER



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

PART I: SITE INFORMATION

1. Site Name/Alias L.A. Dreyfus Company
Street 3775 Park Avenue
City Edison State New Jersey Zip 08817
2. County Middlesex County Code 023 Cong. Dist. 6
3. EPA ID No. NJD002150993
4. Latitude 40° 34' 27" Longitude 74° 23' 09"
USGS Quad. Plainfield, NJ
5. Owner L.A. Dreyfus Company Tel. No. (201) 549-1600
Street P.O. Box 500
City South Plainfield State New Jersey Zip 07080
6. Operator Same as owner Tel. No. _____
Street _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____
7. Type of Ownership
☒ Private ☐ Federal ☐ State
☐ County ☐ Municipal ☐ Unknown ☐ Other _____
8. Owner/Operator Notification on File
☒ RCRA 3001 Date 8/18/80 ☐ CERCLA 103c Date _____
☐ None ☐ Unknown
9. Permit Information
- | Permit | Permit No. | Date Issued | Expiration Date | Comments |
|--------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|
| <u>NJDES</u> | <u>NJ0001210</u> | <u>Unknown</u> | <u>Unknown</u> | <u>Discharges to surface water</u> |
10. Site Status
☒ Active ☐ Inactive ☐ Unknown
11. Years of Operation 9/1/63* to Present

* An inspection report dated on 4/6/86 stated the facility started operations in 1948.

12. Identify the types of waste units (e.g., landfill, surface impoundment, piles, stained soil, above- or below-ground tanks or containers, land treatment, etc.) on site. Initiate as many waste unit numbers as needed to identify all waste sources on site.

(a) Waste Management Areas

Waste Unit No.	Waste Unit Type	Facility Name for Unit
1	55-Gallon Drums	Drum Storage Area

(b) Other Areas of Concern

Identify any miscellaneous spills, dumping, etc. on site; describe the materials and identify their locations on site.

No known miscellaneous spills, dumping, etc. were observed on site.

13. Information available from

Contact <u>Amy Brochu</u>	Agency <u>U.S. EPA</u>	Tel. No. <u>(201) 906-6802</u>
Preparer <u>Magda Trujillo</u>	Agency <u>NUS Corp. Region 2 FIT</u>	Date <u>08/22/89</u>

PART II: WASTE SOURCE INFORMATION

For each of the waste units identified in Part I, complete the following six items.

Waste Unit 1 - 55-Gallon Drums Drum Storage Area

1. Identify the RCRA status and permit history, if applicable, and the age of the waste unit.

L.A. Dreyfus Company filed a Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity on August 18, 1980, and a Hazardous Waste Permit Application as a treatment, storage, or disposal (TSD) facility for the storage of hazardous waste containers on November 19, 1980. The facility requested to be delisted as a TSD facility, on August 5, 1983, and was reclassified as a generator only. A RCRA generator inspection on November 10, 1981 indicated that hazardous wastes were stored on site for 2 years. Presently, there is no information available that indicates the age of the waste unit.

2. Describe the location of the waste unit and identify clearly on the site map.

The location of the drum storage area is not documented in available information. However, from the off-site reconnaissance it can be assumed that the waste unit is inside the facility, since no waste units were observed on the property.

3. Identify the size or quantity of the waste unit (e.g., area or volume of a landfill or surface impoundment, number and capacity of drums or tanks). Specify the quantity of hazardous substances in the waste unit.

According to the hazardous waste permit application the capacity of the waste unit is 6,160 gallons. The highest accumulation of wastes found on-site at any one period was forty-nine 55-gallon drums, which is approximately 2,450 gallons. Presently, the quantity of waste in the waste unit is unknown.

4. Identify the physical state(s) of the waste type(s) as disposed of in the waste unit. The physical state(s) should be categorized as follows: solid, powder or fines, sludge, slurry, liquid, or gas.

The physical state of the waste is liquid.

5. Identify specific hazardous substance(s) known or suspected to be present in the waste unit.

The hazardous waste permit application and hazardous waste manifest indicate that the following hazardous wastes were on site; halogenated and nonhalogenated solvents, methyl alcohol, tetrahydrofuran, toluene, chloroform, xylene, arsenic, isopropanol, mineral spirits, perchloroethylene, hexane, and waste oil (non-PCB bearing).

6. Describe the containment of the waste unit as it relates to contaminant migration via groundwater, surface water, and air.

A RCRA inspection conducted on April 6, 1986 indicates that the facility stored all hazardous wastes in an explosion proof paint shed, which has a 24-hour surveillance camera and containment for spills. The drums inside the shed are grounded.

Ref. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12

PART III HAZARD ASSESSMENT

GROUNDWATER ROUTE

1. Describe the likelihood of a release of contaminant(s) to the groundwater as follows: observed, alleged, potential, or none. Identify the contaminant(s) detected or suspected, and provide a rationale for attributing the contaminant(s) to the facility.

There is no likelihood of a release of contaminants to the groundwater since the waste unit was located in a shed and it has containment for spills. Also, the drums have been reported to be in good condition.

Ref. Nos. 1, 4, 9, 10, 11

2. Describe the aquifer of concern; include information such as depth, thickness, geologic composition, permeability, overlying strata, confining layers, interconnections, discontinuities, depth to water table, groundwater flow direction.

The Passaic Formation, formerly known as the Brunswick Formation serves as the aquifer of concern. The formation is over 5,000 feet thick and is composed of red shale interbedded with siltstone and sandstone. In the vicinity of the site, the Passaic Formation is at an estimated depth of 20 to 50 feet and is covered by Pleistocene glacial deposits of stratified drift consisting of gravel and sand. The stratified drift is hydraulically connected to the Passaic Formation. Water is stored and transmitted through fractures in the shale and the interbedded sandstone; and to a lesser extent in the siltstone layers. The groundwater flow can be in any direction because of the cracks in the rocks, which intersect one another at many different angles. The predominant groundwater flow in the area of study is southeast. The depth to water table is approximately less than 20 feet. The Passaic Formation has an estimated permeability of 10^{-5} to 10^{-7} cm/sec.

Ref. Nos. 13, pp. 31, 35, 36, and 37; 14, pp. 18, 19, 20, 21, 140, 141, 143; 15, 16, 17, 18, pp. 2 and A-31; 20, 38, 39, 40

3. Is a designated sole source aquifer within 3 miles of the site?

The Passaic Formation in Edison, N.J. is not a sole source aquifer.

Ref. No. 23

4. What is the depth from the lowest point of waste disposal/storage to the highest seasonal level of the saturated zone of the aquifer of concern?

Since the lowest point of waste storage is unknown, it is assumed to be ground level. The depth from the ground surface to the water table is approximately less than 20 feet.

Ref. Nos. 1, 16, 39, 40

5. What is the permeability value of the least permeable continuous intervening stratum between the ground surface and the aquifer of concern?

The intervening stratum between the ground surface and the aquifer of concern consists of reddish brown sticky clay. However, reports indicate that this layer may not extend 3 miles from the site. Therefore, the least permeable continuous intervening stratum is glacial tills and stratified drift, which have an estimated permeability of 10^{-5} to 10^{-7} cm/sec.

Ref. Nos. 14, pp. 19; 15, 18, 38, 39, 40

6. What is the net precipitation for the area?

The net precipitation is 13 inches. $(46 - 33 = 13)$.

Ref. No. 15

7. Identify uses of groundwater within 3 miles of the site (i.e., private drinking source, municipal source, commercial, industrial, irrigation, unusable).

There are at least 20 public supply wells, 5 domestic supply wells, and 6 industrial-use wells that lie within 3 miles of the site.

Ref. Nos. 16, 17, 22, 24, 25

8. What is the distance to and depth of the nearest well that is currently used for drinking or irrigation purposes?

Distance Approximately 9,500 feet

Depth Approximately 501 feet

It is possible that other usable wells are located closer to the site.

Ref. Nos. 16, 17, 20, 22

9. Identify the population served by the aquifer of concern within a 3-mile radius of the site.

Based on available data obtained from Middlesex Water Company, on October 21, 1985; the population served from wells within a 3-mile radius of the site is approximately 196,900 people.

Ref. No. 24

SURFACE WATER ROUTE

10. Describe the likelihood of a release of contaminant(s) to surface water as follows: observed, alleged, potential, or none. Identify the contaminant(s) detected or suspected, and provide a rationale for attributing the contaminants to the facility.

There is a minimal potential for a release of contaminants to surface water; data obtained from the NUS Corp. FIT 2 off-site reconnaissance shows that no contaminants were coming off the site. Containment is assumed to be adequate, since the unit is presumed to be within a shed inside the facility. No containment problems associated with the unit were stated in the background information.

Ref. Nos. 1, 4, 9, 10, 11

11. Identify and locate the nearest downslope surface water. If possible, include a description of possible surface drainage patterns from the site.

An unnamed tributary that leads into Bound Brook is the nearest downslope surface water. Possible surface drainage patterns from the site are to the south and west according to the United States Geological Survey (USGS) topographic map.

Ref. Nos. 1, 17

12. What is the facility slope in percent? (Facility slope is measured from the highest point of deposited hazardous waste to the most downhill point of the waste area or to where contamination is detected.)

There is not sufficient information available to determine facility slope; however, based on observations from NUS Corp. FIT 2 off-site reconnaissance on July 19, 1989, and the United States Geological Survey (USGS) topographic map of Plainfield, N.J., the slope is estimated to be less than one percent.

Ref. Nos. 1, 17

13. What is the slope of the intervening terrain in percent? (Intervening terrain slope is measured from the most downhill point of the waste area to the probable point of entry to surface water.)

Based on the information obtained from the NUS Corp. FIT 2 off-site reconnaissance and the United States Geological Survey (USGS) topographic map of Plainfield, N.J., the slope of the intervening terrain is estimated to be less than three percent.

Ref. Nos. 1, 17

14. What is the 1-year 24-hour rainfall?

The 1-year 24-hour rainfall is 2.7 inches.

Ref. No. 15

15. What is the distance to the nearest downslope surface water? Measure the distance along a course that runoff can be expected to follow.

An unnamed tributary that leads into Bound Brook, is approximately 850 feet to the south of the site location.

Ref. No. 17

16. Identify uses of surface waters within 3 miles downstream of the site (i.e., drinking, irrigation, recreation, commercial, industrial, not used).

Surface waters within 3 miles downstream of the site are used for recreational purposes.

Ref. Nos. 17, 20, 27

17. Describe any wetlands, greater than 5 acres in area, within 2 miles downstream of the site. Include whether it is a freshwater or coastal wetland.

There are freshwater wetlands greater than 5 acres in area, within 2 miles downstream of the site.

Ref. Nos. 17, 28

18. Describe any critical habitats of federally listed endangered species within 2 miles of the site along the migration path.

The Peregrine Falcon is a federally listed endangered species that occurs year round in Middlesex County. However, it is not known whether this species exists within 2 miles of the site.

Ref. Nos. 29, 30

19. What is the distance to the nearest sensitive environment along or contiguous to the migration path (if any exist within 2 miles)?

A large expansion of freshwater wetlands is located approximately 5,500 feet downstream of the site.

Ref. Nos. 17, 18, 28

20. Identify the population served or acres of food crops irrigated by surface water intakes within 3 miles downstream of the site and the distance to the intake(s).

There are no surface water intakes within 3 miles downstream of the site.

Ref. Nos. 17, 22

21. What is the state water quality classification of the water body of concern?

The state water quality classification of Bound Brook is FW2-NT.

Ref. No. 31

22. Describe any apparent biota contamination that is attributable to the site.

On July 19, 1989, NUS Corp. FIT 2 conducted an off-site reconnaissance and no stressed vegetation or dead animals were observed.

Ref. No. 1

AIR ROUTE

23. Describe the likelihood of a release of contaminant(s) to the air as follows: observed, alleged, potential, none. Identify the contaminant(s) detected or suspected, and provide a rationale for attributing the contaminant(s) to the facility.

Presently, the potential for a release of contaminants to air is unknown. However, in the past, hazardous wastes presumably were contained properly in drums, within an explosion proof shed, inside the facility. Inspections conducted periodically indicated that the waste unit was properly maintained.

Ref. Nos. 1, 4, 9, 10, 11

24. What is the population within a 4-mile radius of the site?

The population within a 4-mile radius of the site is approximately 169,000 people.

Ref. No. 26

FIRE AND EXPLOSION

25. Describe the potential for a fire or explosion to occur with respect to the hazardous substance(s) known or suspected to be present on site. Identify the hazardous substance(s) and the method of storage or containment associated with each.

Presently, the potential for a fire or an explosion to occur is unknown. There are ignitable and reactive materials stored on site. A NJDEP inspection conducted on April 6, 1986 indicated that there was a slight potential for a fire or explosion to occur; however wastes were contained in an explosion proof shed.

Ref. Nos. 1, 4, 10

26. What is the population within a 2-mile radius of the hazardous substance(s) at the facility?

The estimated population within a 2-mile radius of the site is 25,900 people.

Ref. No. 26

DIRECT CONTACT/ON-SITE EXPOSURE

27. Describe the potential for direct contact with hazardous substance(s) stored in any of the waste units on site or deposited in on-site soils. Identify the hazardous substance(s) and the accessibility of the waste unit.

The site has no fencing provided; however, there is a little potential for direct contact with hazardous substances stored onsite, because the waste unit appears to be inside and thus adequate control for unauthorized personnel entry is assumed to be provided.

Ref. Nos. 1, 4, 9, 10, 11

28. How many residents live on a property whose boundaries encompass any part of an area contaminated by the site?

No known contaminated area has been determined.

Ref. Nos. 1, 4, 9, 10, 11

29. What is the population within a 1-mile radius of the site?

The population within a 1-mile radius of the site is approximately 6,600 people.

Ref. Nos. 26

PART IV: SITE SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

L.A. Dreyfus Company reported its operations beginning on September 1, 1963, on its U.S. EPA Hazardous Waste Permit Application; however, according to a RCRA inspection conducted on April 6, 1986, the company reported that operations began in 1948. L.A. Dreyfus is an active 46 acre facility situated east of Park Avenue and south of the Conrail tracks, in Edison, Middlesex County, New Jersey. The site is surrounded by commercial and residential areas.

L.A. Dreyfus is a private company, which manufactures chewing gum base from natural and synthetic food grade raw materials. Hazardous wastes are generated from the activity of decreasing gum base plates. Waste chemicals and solvents are generated when gumbases are broken down in lab experiments. Waste lubricating oils are generated by the machine shop on site. As a food manufacturing plant, generation of hazardous wastes is minimal. Presently, no available information indicates the quantity of the hazardous wastes on-site. The facility filed its Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity on August 18, 1980, and the permit to operate as a Treatment, Storage, and Disposal (TSD) facility on November 19, 1980. However, they requested to be delisted as a TSD facility on August 5, 1983, and were reclassified to a generator only. The most recent inspection conducted on April 6, 1986, indicated that the L.A. Dreyfus Company had paperwork violations and the hazardous waste management program was very good.

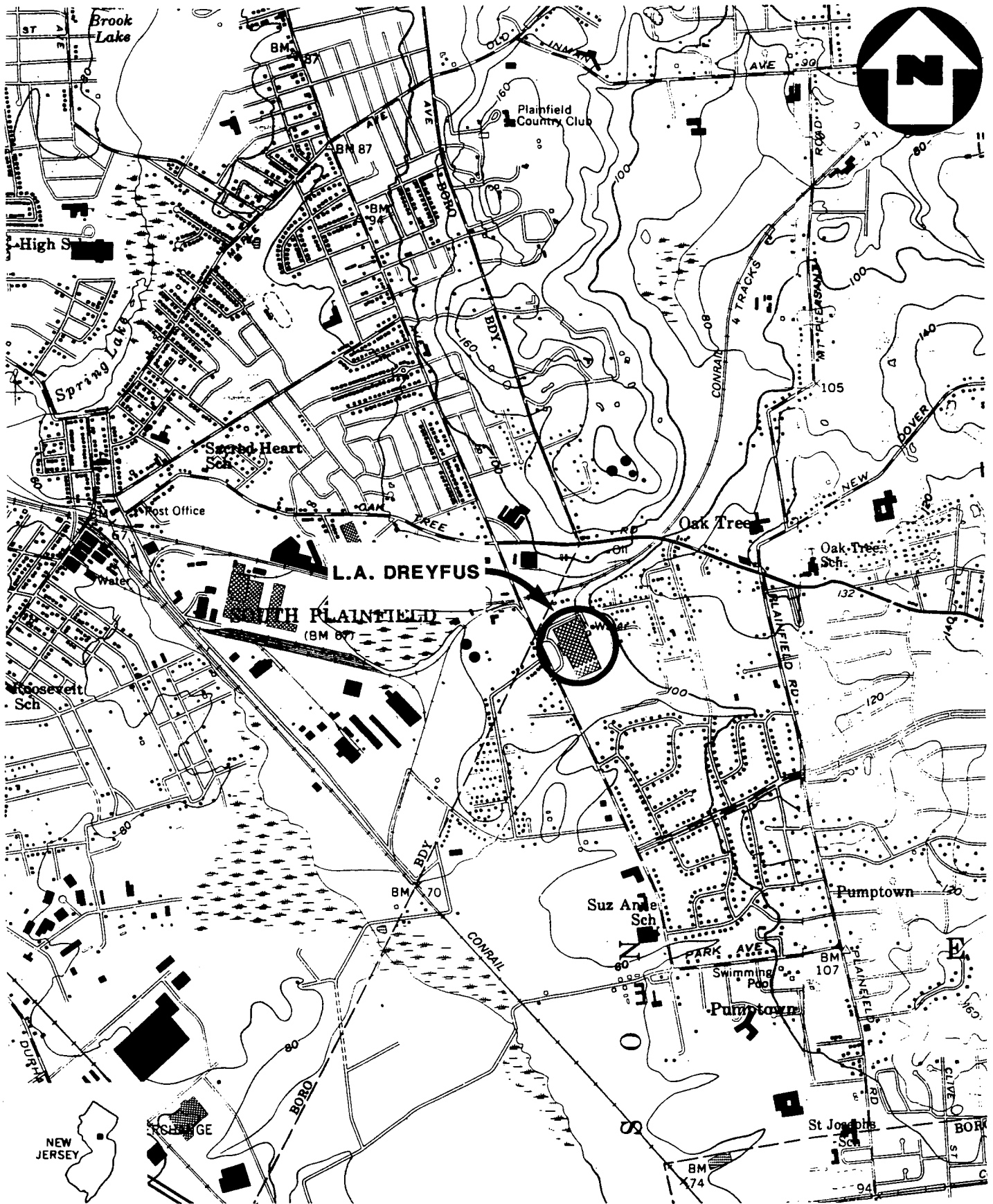
The waste unit reportedly possesses the proper hazardous waste containment, which is an explosion proof shed. There is no known evidence that indicates a potential for direct contact, release to the environment, or threat to public health. Therefore, **NO FURTHER REMEDIAL ACTION PLANNED** is recommended for this site.

ATTACHMENT 1

L.A. DREYFUS COMPANY
EDISON, NEW JERSEY

CONTENTS

Figure 1: Site Location Map
Figure 2: Site Map
Exhibit A: Photograph Log



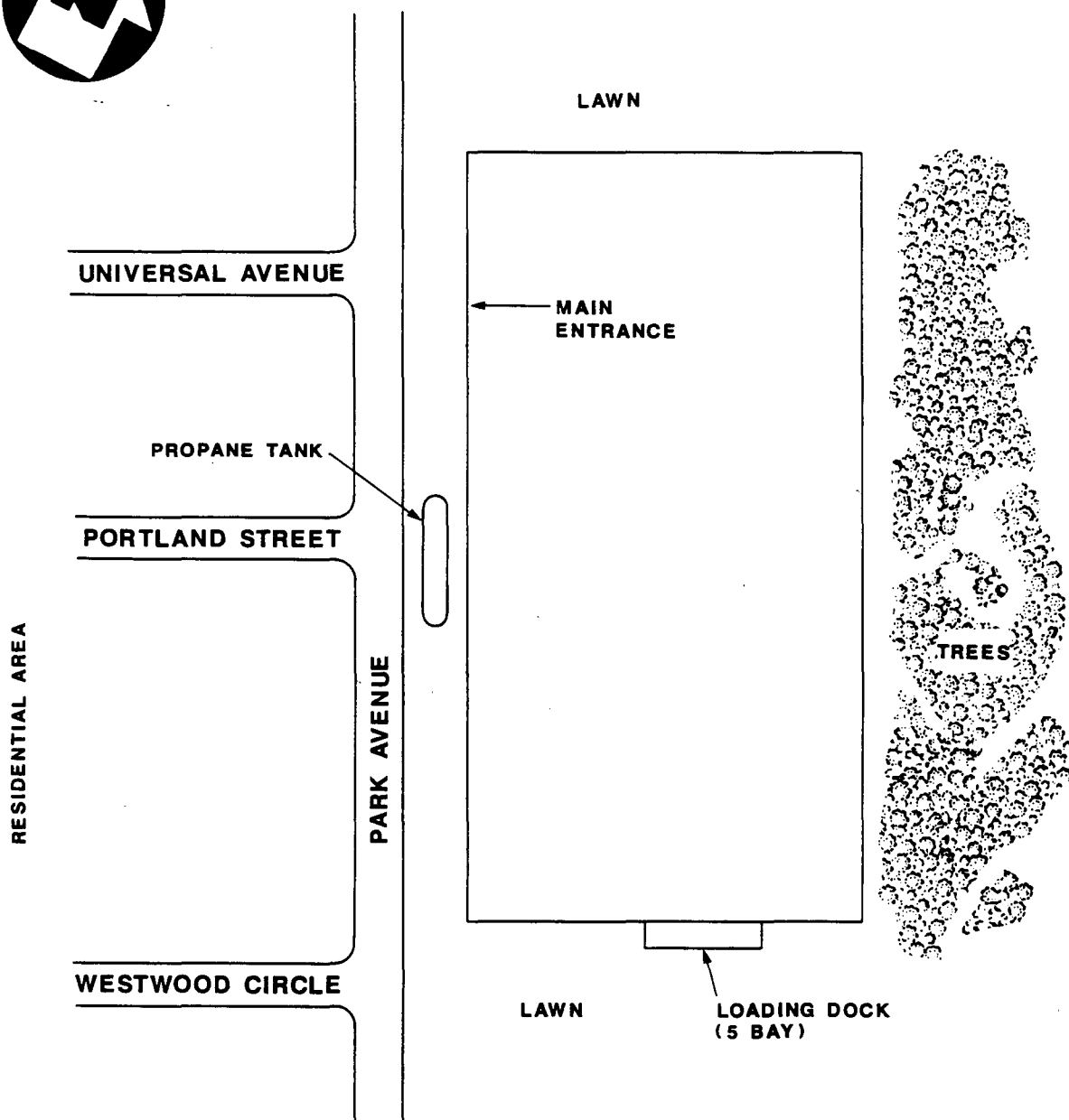
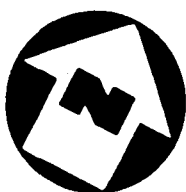
(QUAD) PLAINFIELD, N.J.

SITE LOCATION MAP
L.A. DREYFUS, EDISON, N.J.

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

FIGURE 1





SITE MAP
L.A. DREYFUS CO., EDISON, N.J.

NOT TO SCALE

FIGURE 2



EXHIBIT A

PHOTOGRAPH LOG

L.A. DREYFUS COMPANY
EDISON, NEW JERSEY

OFF-SITE RECONNAISSANCE: JULY 19, 1989

L.A. DREYFUS COMPANY
EDISON, NEW JERSEY
JULY 19, 1989

PHOTOGRAPH INDEX

<u>Photo Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Time</u>
1P-12	Looking at south side of the facility.	1342
1P-13	Looking at southwest corner of the facility.	1343
1P-14	Main entrance, looking at northeast of the facility.	1345

L.A. DREYFUS COMPANY



1P-12 July 19, 1989
Looking at south side of the facility.

1342



1P-13 July 19, 1989
Looking at southeast side of the facility.

1343

L.A. DREYFUS COMPANY
EDISON, NEW JERSEY



1P-14

July 19, 1989

1345

Main entrance, looking at northeast of facility.

ATTACHMENT 2

REFERENCES

1. Off-site reconnaissance information reporting form, L.A. Dreyfus Company, TDD No. 02-8906-41, NUS Corp. Region 2 FIT, Edison, New Jersey, July 19, 1989.
2. Letter from Chester A. Czaplicki, Production Manager, L.A. Dreyfus Company, to Richard Baker, United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) Region II, December 7, 1982.
3. New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP), Hazardous Waste Manifest, April 8, 1983.
4. RCRA Inspection Form completed by Wolf Skacel, NJDEP inspector, April 6, 1986.
5. NJDEP/Hazardous Waste Manifest, October 21, 1983.
6. EPA Form 8700-12 (6-80), Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity, July 3, 1980.
7. EPA Form 3510-3 (6-80), Hazardous Waste Permit Application, November 18, 1980.
8. EPA Form 3510-1(6-80), General Information, November 17, 1980.
9. RCRA Inspection Form completed by Tom Downey, NJDEP Inspector, August 5, 1981.
10. RCRA Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility Inspection Form for TSD Facilities only, Bob Dante, NJDEP Inspector, November 10, 1981.
11. RCRA Generator Inspection Form, Bob Dante, NJDEP Inspector, November 10, 1981.
12. Letter from Frank Coolick, Chief, NJDEP/Bureau of Hazardous Waste Engineering, to Chester A. Czaplicki, Production Manager, L.A. Dreyfus Company, August 5, 1983.
13. Froelich, A.J. and G.R. Robinson, Jr. Studies of the Early Mesozoic Basins of the Eastern United States, U.S. Geological Survey Bulletin 1776, 1988.
14. Barksdale, H.C., M.E. Johnson, R.C. Baker, E.J. Schaefer, and G.D. De Buchananne. The Ground-Water Supplies of Middlesex County, State of New Jersey, Water Policy Commission, 1943.
15. Uncontrolled hazardous waste site ranking system, A user's manual, 40 CFR, Part 300, Appendix A, 1986.
16. U.S. Department of the Interior Geological Survey Water Resources Division, Groundwater Site Inventory Database for Middlesex County, N.J., sorted by U.S.G.S. January 9, 1989 and February 20, 1986.
17. Three-Mile Vicinity Map based on U.S. Department of the Interior, Geological Survey Topographic Maps, 7.5 minute series, "Perth Amboy Quadrangle, NJ", 1956, revised 1981, "Plainfield Quadrangle, NJ", 1955, revised 1981.
18. Geraghty and Miller, Inc., Middlesex County 208 Area-Wide Waste Treatment Management Planning Task 8 - Ground-Water Analysis, November 1976.
19. Telecon Note: Conversation between City Engineer, Middlesex Water Company, and Magda Trujillo, NUS Corp., July 18, 1989

REFERENCES (Cont'd)

20. Telecon Note: Conversation between Bob Kreilick, Somerville Well Drilling Co., and Richard Pagano, NUS Corp., June 8, 1989.
21. Telecon Note: Conversation between Donna Yukob, Elizabethtown Water Company, and Richard Pagano, NUS Corp., June 8, 1989.
22. NJDEP/Bureau of Geology and Topography, Bulletin 73, 1974, Water Supply Overlay, Sheet 25 and 26.
23. New Jersey Coastal Plain Aquifer System, New Jersey Sole Source Aquifer Final Determination, Federal Register, Vol. 53, No. 122, June 23, 1988.
24. Letter from J. Richard Tompkins, President, Middlesex Water Company, to David J. Grupp, NUS Corp., Region 2 FIT, October 21, 1985.
25. Telecon Note: Conversation between City Engineer, Edison Township Water Department, and D. Lamond, NUS Corp., June 19, 1989.
26. General Sciences Corporation, Graphical Exposure Modeling Systems (GEMS). Landover, Maryland, 1986.
27. Telecon Note: Conversation between Bob Stewart, NJDEP Fish, Game, and Wildlife, and David Grupp, NUS Corp., November 14, 1985.
28. U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Atlas of National Wetlands Inventory Maps for New Jersey, 1984.
29. Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants, 50 CFR 17.11 and 17.12, April 10, 1987.
30. NJDEP/Division of Fish, Game, and Wildlife, Endangered and Threatened Wildlife in Middlesex County, New Jersey, July 20, 1987.
31. NJDEP/Division of Water Resources, NJAC 7.9-41 et.seq., Surface Water Quality Standards, May, 1985.
32. NJDEP/Division of Waste Management, Notice of Violation, March 27, 1986.
33. NJDEP/Division of Waste Management, Inspection Report, March 27, 1986.
34. Letter from Philip J. Thomas, Environmental Control Chemist, L.A. Dreyfus Company, to Wolf Skacel, NJDEP, April 7, 1986.
35. NJDEP/Division of Waste Management, Notice of Civil Administrative Penalty Assessment, September 10, 1986.
36. Letter from David J. Shotwell, Chief, NJDEP/Bureau of Compliance and Enforcement to Robert Devansky, L.A. Dreyfus Company, June 7, 1983.

REFERENCES (Cont'd)

37. Letter from Chester A. Czaplicki, Production Manager, L.A. Dreyfus Company, to Frank Coolick, Chief, Bureau of Hazardous Waste Engineering, NJDEP, March 2, 1983.
38. Department of Conservation and Economic Development, Division of Water Policy and Supply, Well Record, July 25, 1963.
39. Phase I Report, Site Groundwater Protection Plan for the Chevron Chemical Company Facilities at South Plainfield, New Jersey, May 1980, Job No. 03818-049-10.
40. Phase II Study Report, Chevron Ortho Facility, South Plainfield, New Jersey, January 1982, Job No. 3810-062-10.

REFERENCE NO. 1

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
OFF SITE RECONNAISSANCE
INFORMATION REPORTING FORM

Date: July 18th, 1989

Site Name: LA Dreyfus Company TDD: 02-8906-41-W1

Site Address: 3775 Park Ave.
Street, Box, etc.

Edison
Town

Middlesex
County

New Jersey
State

NUS Personnel:	Name	Discipline
	<u>J. FROST</u>	<u>ENV. SCIENCE</u>
	<u>M. TRUJILLO</u>	<u>MICROBIOLOGY</u>

Weather Conditions (clear, cloudy, rain, snow, etc.):

PARTLY SUNNY, HOT, HUMID

Estimated wind direction and wind speed: SE Gump

Estimated temperature: 85

Signature: James C. Frost Date: 7/19/89

Countersigned: Magde Trujillo Date: 7/19/89

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
INFORMATION REPORTING FORM

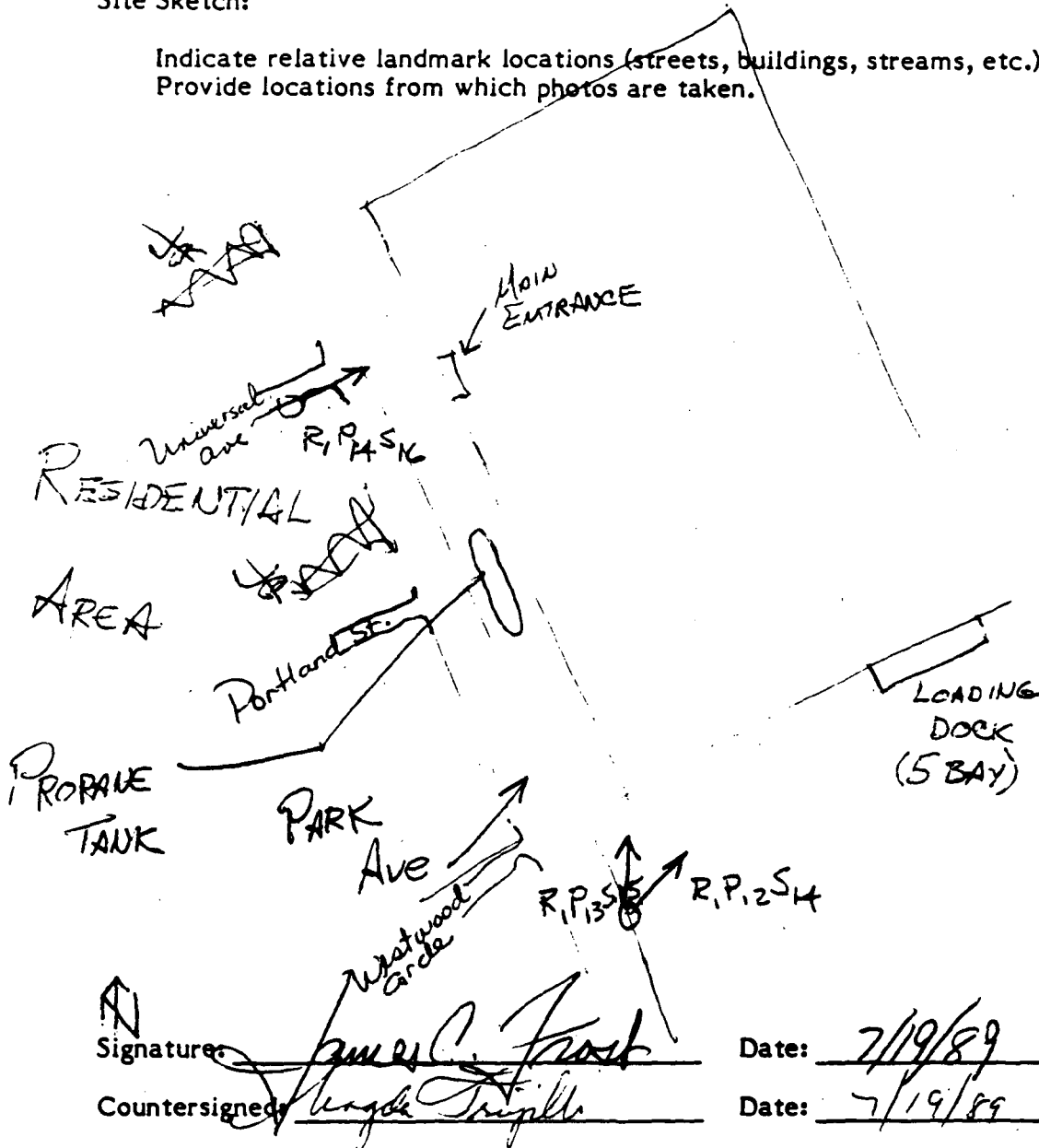
Date: 7/19/89

Site Name: LA DREYFUS

TDD: 32-8106-41

Site Sketch:

Indicate relative landmark locations (streets, buildings, streams, etc.).
Provide locations from which photos are taken.



Signature: James C. Frost

Date: 7/19/89

Countersigned: Angela Trujillo

Date: 7/19/89

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
INFORMATION REPORTING FORMDate: 7/19/89Site Name: LA DREYFUSTDD: 03-8906-41

Notes (Periodically indicate time of entries in military time):

Arrived at site 1330 hours. Site is large, well-maintained structure. South and west side are only ones accessible. No waste units could be observed. Site is flat with slope estimated at less than 1%. No visible surface water observed. No containment units were observed coming off-site. No unusual odors. The site is active and no fencing is provided; however, it appears that all waste units are inside and thus adequate control for unauthorized personnel entry is provided. Cameras are provided for further security. Size and quantities of waste units cannot be determined. Containment is assumed to be adequate since units are presumed to be inside. No storm sewers observed. No stained soil or spills observed. The building appears to be 500 by 300 feet. Left ^{site} 1354 ^{hrs} hours. No stressed vegetation or dead animals observed.

Signature: James C. FrostDate: 7/19/89Countersignature: Hugh TripleDate: 7/19/89

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
INFORMATION REPORTING FORM

Date: 7/9/89

Site Name: L.A. Drayfus Co.

TDD: 02-8906-41

Notes (Cont'd):

[The notes section contains horizontal lines for writing, which are mostly crossed out by a diagonal line.]

Attach additional sheets if necessary. Provide site name, TDD number, signature, and countersignature on each.

Signature: *James C. Frade*

Date: 7/19/89

Countersignature: *Regina Trujillo*

Date: 7/19/89

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

INFORMATION REPORTING FORM

Date: 7/19/84

Site Name: L.A. DREVILUS

TDD: 02-8906-41

Photolog:

[illegible]

Attach additional sheets if necessary. Provide site name, TDD number, signature, and countersignature on each.

Signature: [Signature] Date: 7/14/89

Countersignature: [Signature] Date: 7/19/89

REFERENCE NO. 2

L.A. DREYFUS COMPANY

MAIL ADDRESS

P. O. BOX 500 SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

07080

U. S. A.

TELEPHONE: AREA CODE 201 549-1600



PLANT: 3775 PARK AVE., EDISON, N. J.

CABLE: "LADCOMP-EDISON (NJER)"

TLX: 475-4051

December 7, 1982

Dr. Richard Baker
U.S. EPA Region II
26 Federal Plaza
New York, New York, 10278

Dear Sir:

The L. A. Dreyfus Company (EPA ID #NJD002150993) is currently listed as a generator of hazardous waste and a T.S.D. facility. The classification as a T.S.D. facility has been maintained so that we might accumulate sufficient waste to make full truckload shipments. Unfortunately we border on being a small quantity generator and the accumulation takes about a year and a half. With more registered vendors now willing to take small shipments, we find we are able to ship within the 90-day time limit.

By way of this letter we are requesting that the L. A. Dreyfus Company be delisted as a T.S.D. facility and remain only as a generator. Your prompt attention to this matter would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Chester A. Czaplicki
Production Manager

CAC:mdes

cc: New Jersey Department of
Environmental Protection

bcc: SMC, CWR

REFERENCE NO. 3

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST

Please TYPE all information.

PART A: GENERATOR'S COPY

DOCUMENT NO. NJ **0139932**

GENERATOR NAME L. A. Brayfus Company			PHONE (INCLUDE AREA CODE) 201/549-1600		EPA ID NO. NJ D002 1 5 0 9 9 3			
ADDRESS (STREET - CITY - STATE) 3775 Park Avenue; Edison, New Jersey, 08820						ZIP CODE 0 8 8 2 0		
TRANSPORTER NO. 1 Applied Technology, Inc.			PHONE (INCLUDE AREA CODE) 201/255-5163		EPA ID NO. NJ D09 9 2 8 7 4 8 4			
ADDRESS (STREET - CITY - STATE) 25 South Shore Drive; Toms River, New Jersey, 08753						ZIP CODE 0 8 7 5 3		
TRANSPORTER NO. 2			PHONE (INCLUDE AREA CODE)		EPA ID NO.			
ADDRESS (STREET - CITY - STATE)						ZIP CODE		
TREATMENT, STORAGE OR DISPOSAL (TSD) FACILITY Raystown Portland Cement Company			PHONE (INCLUDE AREA CODE) 215/837-1881		EPA ID NO. PA D002 3 8 9 5 5 9			
SITE ADDRESS (STREET - CITY - STATE) 63; Route 512, Bath, Pennsylvania, 18014						ZIP CODE 1 8 0 1 4		
IF MORE THAN TWO TRANSPORTERS ARE TO BE UTILIZED, FILL OUT THE FOLLOWING AS APPROPRIATE								
FORM IS NO. <u>1</u> OF A TOTAL OF <u>1</u> . THE FIRST MANIFEST DOCUMENT NO. IS NJ →								
PROPER US DOT SHIPPING NAME	US DOT HAZARD CLASS	UN NUMBER	FORM	NET QUANTITY	UNITS	CONTAINERS NO. TYPE	EPA HAZ CODE	EPA WASTE TYPE
1. Waste Solvent, H.O.S.	Flammable Liquid	NA 1993	1	3.50	1	0 0 1 0 3	1	D 0 0 0
2. Tetrahydrofuran,								
3. Mineral Spirits, Alcohol,								
4. Hexane, Isopropanol,								
5. Toluene, Tetrachloroethylene)								
6.								
SPECIAL HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS INCLUDING CONTAINER EXEMPTION (i.e. IDENTIFICATION OF ADDITIONAL WASTES INCLUDED IN SHIPMENT OF A NONHAZARDOUS NATURE WHICH DO NOT HAVE TO BE MANIFESTED)								
GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: This is to certify that the above named materials are properly classified, described, marked and labelled and are in proper condition for transportation according to the applicable regulations of the Department of Transportation, U.S. EPA and the State. The wastes described above were consigned to the Transporter named. The Treatment, Storage or Disposal Facility can and will accept the shipment of hazardous waste, and has a valid permit to do so. I certify that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.								
GENERATOR'S SIGNATURE - ALSO PRINT SIGNATURE <i>Chester A. Gzaplicki</i> CHESTER A. CZAPLICKI			TITLE PRODUCTION MANAGER		DATE SHIPPED 4 8 83 MO. DAY YR.		EXPECTED ARRIVAL DATE 4 11 83 MO. DAY YR.	
TRANSPORTER NO. 1 SIGNATURE AND CERTIFICATION OF RECEIPT OF SHIPMENT - ALSO PRINT SIGNATURE <i>E. Eberstadt</i> E. EBERSTADT			TRANSPORTER NO. 1 VEHICLE ID NO. N J S W A S 6 8 1 8 A V			DATE RECEIVED 0 4 0 8 83 MO. DAY YR.		

TEAR AT THIS PERFORATION

ER-SWM-51

See cover sheet for instructions
Please TYPE or PRINT clearly using
a ball point pen—PRESS HARD

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST

DOCUMENT NO. PA A 4073075

NAME	SITE ADDRESS	PHONE NO.	EPA I.D. NO.
GENERATOR L.A. DREYFUS CO.	3775 Park Avenue Edison, NJ	201/549-1600	N J D 1002150993
TRANSPORTER NO. 1 Applied Technology Inc.	25 South Shore Drive Toms River, NJ	201/255-5163	N J D 1091921874184
TRANSPORTER NO. 2 (IF ANY)			
TREATMENT, STORAGE OR DISPOSAL (TSD) FACILITY Keystone Portland Cement Bath, PA	RD #3, Rte. 512	215/837-1881	PA 1 D 10101213191519

IF MORE THAN TWO TRANSPORTERS ARE TO BE UTILIZED, FILL OUT THE FOLLOWING AS APPROPRIATE

THIS FORM IS NO. 1 OUT OF A TOTAL OF 1 THE FIRST MANIFEST DOCUMENT NO. IS PA

PROPER US DOT SHIPPING NAME	US DOT HAZARD CLASS	UN NUMBER	FORM			QUANTITY	UNITS				CONTAINERS NO. TYPE	EPA HAZ CODE	EPA WASTE TYPE					
			SOLID	LIQUID	GAS		GALLONS	CU YDS	POUNDS	TONS								
1 Waste Solvent NOS	Liquid	NA1993		X		350	X					1	(Bulk) Tank	I	D	0	0	1
2 (THF, Mineral Spirits, Toluene, Tetrachloro- ethylene, Isopropanol, Hexane)																		
3																		
4																		

SPECIAL HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS INCLUDING CONTAINER EXEMPTION (i.e. IDENTIFICATION OF ADDITIONAL WASTES OF A NON-HAZARDOUS NATURE INCLUDED IN SHIPMENT WHICH DO NOT HAVE TO BE MANIFESTED)

GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION. This is to certify that the above named materials are properly classified, described, packaged, marked and labelled and are in proper condition for transportation according to the applicable regulations of the Department of Transportation, U S EPA, and the State. The wastes described above were consigned to the transporter named. The TSD Facility can and will accept the shipment of hazardous waste, and has a valid permit to do so. I certify that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

GENERATOR'S SIGNATURE <i>Chris A. Gopalski</i>	TITLE PRODUCT, ON MANAGER	DATE SHIPPED 4/8/83	EXPECTED ARRIVAL DATE MONTH 4 DAY 16 YEAR 83
DATE RECEIVED MONTH 04 DAY 08 YEAR 83	TRANSPORTER NO. 1 SIGNATURE AND CERTIFICATION OF RECEIPT OF SHIPMENT <i>David</i>	TRANSPORTER NO. 1 H.W.T. ID (License) No. PA	NUMBER 107

COPY 3 Generator - Retained By Generator.

TEAR AT THIS PERFORATION.

REFERENCE NO. 4

CONFIDENTIAL - RECOMMENDATIONS

TO: Linda Z. Jordan

FROM: WOLF SKARZ

DATE: 4/6/86

SUBJECT: RCRA inspection of L.A. Dryfus

This inspection found the following violations:

- ① 7:26-74(h)(1) - No return copy for manifest NJ0139732 (a copy of which is enclosed). Dryfus will contact the TSD for the missing copy.
- ② 7:26-94(g)(1), II, III, IV - basically no written documentation of their Personnel Training Program. Dryfus will begin documenting annual review of training. In addition they will submit to the DCP an outline of actual training received. The names, job titles, and job descriptions for each position relative to hazardous waste management.
- ③ 7:26-11(f)(4) Dryfus will contact local hospital in writing and familiarize them with the properties of hazardous waste handled.

All hazardous wastes are stored in an explosion proof paint shed. The shed has 24 hr. surveillance, emergency containment for spills and all drums are grounded.

Since the NOV was issued for basically paperwork violations and overall the hazardous waste management program was very good no penalty is recommended.

In addition I do not document daily drum inspections. Therefore we can not ensure it is conducted.

Additional violation is added to referral pursuant to

NSA 746 94(G)S 125.448

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

FACILITY DESCRIPTION AND OPERATIONS

L.A. Dreyfus began operating from this site in 1948. Dreyfus is a subsidiary of the W. W. Wrigley Jr. Co. is a chewing gum base manufacturer. The facility employs between 225 to 250 hourly and salaried employees. The main building contains offices, engineering, quality control, research and development, lab, a pilot plant, repair shop, maintenance and warehouse. The facility has a tank farm for non-hazardous liquid waste and 20,000 gal. storage tanks for #2 fuel oil used in their boilers. They have a waste heat boiler which burns coal and pellets generating additional steam. Approximately 200 empty drums are generated per year which are crushed and either sold for scrap metal or disposed in a landfill. They are not recycling. Dreyfus has a waste water treatment plant which is not operating and is now only used as a pumping station to the Middlebury County Sewer Authority.

Dreyfus makes the base and bubble base for Wrigley chewing gum. Wrigley adds flavoring, coloring and does the final packaging. Bubble base is made from wood resins which are received in both solid and liquid forms. The solid resin is sent to a crusher and then to a mixer where wax (either solid or liquid), powders (calcium carbonate and talc), and heat are added. The hot liquid is pumped through a filter and then either poured into pans which are refrigerated or to an automatic "LAMINATING" or sheeting machine where slabs are cooled with water. The slabs are then packaged and put in their warehouse. Base is made from natural gums which are ground, then mixed with the resins, waxes, and powders. The mixture is poured into underwater pelletizing machines before being packaged.

Describe the activities that result in the generation of hazardous waste.

- ① Quality control & Experiments Lab generates hazardous waste - Various chemical and solvents are generated when used to break down gum boxes in lab experiments
- ② Machine shop generates waste kerosene oil - X726
- ③ Waste varnish used for cleaning tools
- ④ Perchloroethylene used to cut gum boxes off (screens used inside pump filter) screens are dipped in PCE tank

Identify the hazardous waste located on site, and estimate the approximate quantities of each.
(Identify Waste Codes)

2 - 55 gal. drums containing waste VARNISH

1 - 55 gal. drum containing Tetrahydrofuran (partial)

1 - 55 gal. drum containing waste FLAMMABLE NOS - VARNISH

- No waste oil present

X-726

REFERENCE NO. 5

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST

Please TYPE all information.

PART A: GENERATOR'S COPY

DOCUMENT NO. NJ 0139935

GENERATOR NAME L. A. Dreyfus Company				PHONE (INCLUDE AREA CODE) 201-549-1600		EPA ID NO. NJ 000 21 509 93			
ADDRESS (STREET - CITY - STATE) 3775 Park Avenue Edison, New Jersey								ZIP CODE 08 82 0	
TRANSPORTER NO. 1 Applied Technology Incorporated				PHONE (INCLUDE AREA CODE) 201-255-5163		EPA ID NO. NJ 00 992 874 84			
ADDRESS (STREET - CITY - STATE) 25 South Shore Drive, Toms River, New Jersey								ZIP CODE 08 75 3	
TRANSPORTER NO. 2				PHONE (INCLUDE AREA CODE)		EPA ID NO.			
ADDRESS (STREET - CITY - STATE)								ZIP CODE	
TREATMENT, STORAGE OR DISPOSAL (TSD) FACILITY Aquatech Incorporated				PHONE (INCLUDE AREA CODE) 219-484-0348		EPA ID NO. IN D08 87 372 75			
SITE ADDRESS (STREET - CITY - STATE) 3651 North Clinton Street, P.O. Box 9332, Ft. Wayne, Indiana								ZIP CODE 468 09	
IF MORE THAN TWO TRANSPORTERS ARE TO BE UTILIZED, FILL OUT THE FOLLOWING AS APPROPRIATE									
THIS FORM IS NO. _____ OF A TOTAL OF _____. THE FIRST MANIFEST DOCUMENT NO. IS NJ → _____									
PROPER US DOT SHIPPING NAME	US DOT HAZARD CLASS	UN NUMBER	FORM	NET QUANTITY	UNITS	CONTAINERS		EPA HAZ CODE	EPA WASTE TYPE
						NO.	TYPE		
1. Waste Perchloroethylene	ORM-A	1897	4	0.0 1.1 0	1	0.0 2	0.1	T	F 0 0 1
2. Waste Solvent (NOS)	Combustible Flammable	NA1993	1	0.0 2.2 0	1	0.0 4	0.1	I	D 0 0 1
3. Waste Solvent (NOS)		NA1993	1	0.0 0.5 5	1	0.0 1	0.1	I	D 0 0 1
4. Waste Perchloroethylene	ORM-A	1897	2	0.0 5.5 0	3	0.0 5	0.1	T	F 0 0 1
5. Waste Solvent (NOS)	Flammable Solid	NA1993	2	0.0 1.4 3	3	0.0 1	0.1	I	D 0 0 1
6. Waste Solvent (NOS)	Flammable Solid	NA1993	2	0.0 0.7 2	3	0.0 1	0.1	I	D 0 0 1
SPECIAL HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS INCLUDING CONTAINER EXEMPTION (i.e. IDENTIFICATION OF ADDITIONAL WASTES INCLUDED IN SHIPMENT OF A NONHAZARDOUS NATURE WHICH DO NOT HAVE TO BE MANIFESTED)									
GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: This is to certify that the above named materials are properly classified, described, marked and labelled and are in proper condition for transportation according to the applicable regulations of the Department of Transportation, U.S. EPA and the State. The wastes described above were consigned to the Transporter named. The Treatment, Storage or Disposal Facility can and will accept the shipment of hazardous waste, and has a valid permit to do so. I certify that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.									
GENERATOR'S SIGNATURE - ALSO PRINT SIGNATURE Philip J. Thomas			TITLE Environmental Chemist		DATE SHIPPED 1 0 21 8 3 MO. DAY YR.		EXPECTED ARRIVAL DATE 1 0 27 8 3 MO. DAY YR.		
TRANSPORTER NO. 1 SIGNATURE AND CERTIFICATION OF RECEIPT OF SHIPMENT - ALSO PRINT SIGNATURE Chris Dreyfus				TRANSPORTER NO. 1 VEHICLE ID NO. NJ S W A S 681 8 A W			DATE RECEIVED 1 0 21 8 3 MO. DAY YR.		

TEAR AT THIS PERFORATION

REFERENCE NO. 6

[illegible]

CONCLUSIONS

INSTALLATION'S SPALC NUMBER										APPROVED										DATE RECEIVED (m, day, year)									
ANJ000215090501																				000818									

L	A	D	R	E	Y	F	U	S	C	O	M	P	A	N	Y
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

STREET OR P.O. BOX

[illegible]

CITY OR TOWN															ST.	ZIP CODE						
4	S	P	L	A	I	N	F	I	E	L	D					N	J	0	7	0	8	0

STREET OR ROUTE NUMBER

[illegible]

CITY OR TOWN															ST.	ZIP CODE					
6	E	D	I	S	O	N									N	J	0	8	8	1	7

NAME AND TITLE (Last, first & job title)

2	D	E	V	A	N	S	K	Y		R	O	B	E	R	T		V	P		P	R	O	D	U	C	T	I	O	N		2	0	1		5	4	9		1	6	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	---	---	--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	---	---	---	--	---	---	---	--	---	---	---	---

[illegible]

VI. TYPE OF OWNERSHIP (enter the appropriate letter into box)		VI. TYPE OF HAZARDOUS WASTE ACTIVITY (enter "X" in the appropriate box(es))	
F - FEDERAL M - NON-FEDERAL	M	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. GENERATION	<input type="checkbox"/> B. TRANSPORTATION (complete item VII)
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C. TREAT/STORE/DISPOSE	<input type="checkbox"/> D. UNDERGROUND INJECTION

☐ A. AIR ☐ B. RAIL ☐ C. HIGHWAY ☐ D. WATER ☐ E. OTHER (specify) _____

Mark "X" in the appropriate box to indicate whether this is your installation's first notification of hazardous waste activity or a subsequent notification. If this is not your first notification, enter your installation's EPA I.D. Number in the space provided below.

☒ A. FIRST NOTIFICATION ☒ B. SUBSEQUENT NOTIFICATION (completes item C)

Please go to the reverse of this form and provide the requested information.

DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS WASTES (continued from front)

HAZARDOUS WASTES FROM NON-SPECIFIC SOURCES. Enter the four-digit number from 40 CFR Part 261.31 for each listed hazardous waste from non-specific sources your installation handles. Use additional sheets if necessary.

1 F 0 0 1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12

HAZARDOUS WASTES FROM SPECIFIC SOURCES. Enter the four-digit number from 40 CFR Part 261.32 for each listed hazardous waste from specific industrial sources your installation handles. Use additional sheets if necessary.

13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30

COMMERCIAL CHEMICAL PRODUCT HAZARDOUS WASTES. Enter the four-digit number from 40 CFR Part 261.33 for each chemical product your installation handles which may be a hazardous waste. Use additional sheets if necessary.

31 U 1 5 4	32 U 2 1 0	33 U 2 1 3	34 U 2 2 0	35	36
37	38	39	40	41	42
43	44	45	46	47	48

LISTED INFECTIOUS WASTES. Enter the four-digit number from 40 CFR Part 261.34 for each listed hazardous waste from hospitals, veterinary hospitals, medical and research laboratories your installation handles. Use additional sheets if necessary.

49	50	51	52	53	54
----	----	----	----	----	----

CHARACTERISTICS OF NON-LISTED HAZARDOUS WASTES. Mark "X" in the boxes corresponding to the characteristics of non-listed hazardous wastes your installation handles. (See 40 CFR Parts 261.31 - 261.34.)

☐ 1. CORROSIVE
☐ 2. CORROSIVE
☐ 3. REACTIVE
☐ 4. TOXIC

CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this and all attached documents, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

SIGNATURE <i>Robert D. Swansky</i>	NAME & OFFICIAL TITLE (type or print) Vice President - Production	DATE SIGNED 7/3/80
---------------------------------------	--	-----------------------

REFERENCE NO. 7

FORM 3 **EPA** **U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**
HAZARDOUS WASTE PERMIT APPLICATION
 Consolidated Permits Program
 (This information is required under Section 3005 of RCRA.)

EPA I.D. NUMBER
 F N J D 0 0 2 1 5 0 9 9 3 3 1

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

APPLICATION APPROVED **DATE RECEIVED**
 (yr., mo., & day)
 8 0 1 1 1 9

COMMENTS

II. FIRST OR REVISED APPLICATION

Place an "X" in the appropriate box in A or B below (mark one box only) to indicate whether this is the first application you are submitting for your facility or a revised application. If this is your first application and you already know your facility's EPA I.D. Number, or if this is a revised application, enter your facility's EPA I.D. Number in Item I above.

A. FIRST APPLICATION (place an "X" below and provide the appropriate date)

☒ 1. **EXISTING FACILITY** (See instructions for definition of "existing" facility. Complete item below.)

☐ 2. **NEW FACILITY** (Complete item below.)

C **YR.** **MO.** **DAY**
 8 6 3 0 9 0 1
 FOR EXISTING FACILITIES, PROVIDE THE DATE (yr., mo., & day) OPERATION BEGAN OR THE DATE CONSTRUCTION COMMENCED (use the boxes to the left)

YR. **MO.** **DAY**
 FOR NEW FACILITIES, PROVIDE THE DATE (yr., mo., & day) OPERATION BEGAN OR IS EXPECTED TO BEGIN

B. REVISED APPLICATION (place an "X" below and complete Item I above)

☐ 1. **FACILITY HAS INTERIM STATUS**

☐ 2. **FACILITY HAS A RCRA PERMIT**

III. PROCESSES - CODES AND DESIGN CAPACITIES

A. PROCESS CODE - Enter the code from the list of process codes below that best describes each process to be used at the facility. Ten lines are provided for entering codes. If more lines are needed, enter the code(s) in the space provided. If a process will be used that is not included in the list of codes below, then describe the process (including its design capacity) in the space provided on the form (Item III-C).

B. PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY - For each code entered in column A enter the capacity of the process.

1. **AMOUNT** - Enter the amount.

2. **UNIT OF MEASURE** - For each amount entered in column B(1), enter the code from the list of unit measure codes below that describes the unit of measure used. Only the units of measure that are listed below should be used.

Storage:
CONTAINER (barrel, drum, etc.) **S01** **GALLONS OR LITERS**
TANK **S02** **GALLONS OR LITERS**
WASTE PILE **S03** **CUBIC YARDS OR CUBIC METERS**
SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT **S04** **GALLONS OR LITERS**

Disposal:
INJECTION WELL **D79** **GALLONS OR LITERS**
LANDFILL **D80** **ACRE-Feet (the volume that would cover one acre to a depth of one foot) OR HECTARE-METER**
LAND APPLICATION **D81** **ACRES OR HECTARES**
OCEAN DISPOSAL **D82** **GALLONS PER DAY OR LITERS PER DAY**
SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT **D83** **GALLONS OR LITERS**

Treatment:

TANK **T01** **GALLONS PER DAY OR LITERS PER DAY**
SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT **T02** **GALLONS PER DAY OR LITERS PER DAY**
INCINERATOR **T03** **TONS PER HOUR OR METRIC TONS PER HOUR; GALLONS PER HOUR OR LITERS PER HOUR**
OTHER (Use for physical, chemical, thermal or biological treatment processes not occurring in tanks, surface impoundments or incinerators. Describe the processes in the space provided; Item III-C.) **T04** **GALLONS PER DAY OR LITERS PER DAY**

UNIT OF MEASURE **UNIT OF MEASURE CODE**
 GALLONS G
 LITERS L
 CUBIC YARDS Y
 CUBIC METERS C
 GALLONS PER DAY U

UNIT OF MEASURE **UNIT OF MEASURE CODE**
 LITERS PER DAY V
 TONS PER HOUR D
 METRIC TONS PER HOUR W
 GALLONS PER HOUR E
 LITERS PER HOUR H

UNIT OF MEASURE **UNIT OF MEASURE CODE**
 ACRE-Feet A
 HECTARE-METER F
 ACRES B
 HECTARES Q

EXAMPLE FOR COMPLETING ITEM III (shown in line numbers X-1 and X-2 below): A facility has two storage tanks, one tank can hold 200 gallons and the other can hold 400 gallons. The facility also has an incinerator that can burn up to 20 gallons per hour.

LINE NUMBER		A. PROCESS CODE (from list above)		B. PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY		FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	
				1. AMOUNT (specify)	2. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)		
X-1	S 0 2	600	G				
X-2	T 0 3	20	E				
1	S 0 1	6160000	G				
2							
3							
4							

III. PROCESSES (continued)

C. SPACE FOR ADDITIONAL PROCESS CODES OR FOR DESCRIBING OTHER PROCESSES (code "T04"). FOR EACH PROCESS ENTERED HERE INCLUDE DESIGN CAPACITY.

IV. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS WASTES

A. EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER — Enter the four-digit number from 40 CFR, Subpart D for each listed hazardous waste you will handle. If you handle hazardous wastes which are not listed in 40 CFR, Subpart D, enter the four-digit number(s) from 40 CFR, Subpart C that describes the characteristics and/or the toxic contaminants of those hazardous wastes.

B. ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY — For each listed waste entered in column A estimate the quantity of that waste that will be handled on an annual basis. For each characteristic or toxic contaminant entered in column A estimate the total annual quantity of all the non-listed waste(s) that will be handled which possess that characteristic or contaminant.

C. UNIT OF MEASURE — For each quantity entered in column B enter the unit of measure code. Units of measure which must be used and the appropriate codes are:

ENGLISH UNIT OF MEASURE **CODE**
 POUNDS P
 TONS T

METRIC UNIT OF MEASURE **CODE**
 KILOGRAMS K
 METRIC TONS M

If facility records use any other unit of measure for quantity, the units of measure must be converted into one of the required units of measure taking into account the appropriate density or specific gravity of the waste.

D. PROCESSES**1. PROCESS CODES:**

For listed hazardous waste: For each listed hazardous waste entered in column A select the code(s) from the list of process codes contained in Item III to indicate how the waste will be stored, treated, and/or disposed of at the facility.

For non-listed hazardous waste: For each characteristic or toxic contaminant entered in column A, select the code(s) from the list of process codes contained in Item III to indicate all the processes that will be used to store, treat, and/or dispose of all the non-listed hazardous wastes that possess that characteristic or toxic contaminant.

Note: Four spaces are provided for entering process codes. If more are needed: (1) Enter the first three as described above; (2) Enter "000" in the extreme right box of Item IV-D(1); and (3) Enter in the space provided on page 4, the line number and the additional code(s).

2. PROCESS DESCRIPTION: If a code is not listed for a process that will be used, describe the process in the space provided on the form.

NOTE: HAZARDOUS WASTES DESCRIBED BY MORE THAN ONE EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER — Hazardous wastes that can be described by more than one EPA Hazardous Waste Number shall be described on the form as follows:

1. Select one of the EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers and enter it in column A. On the same line complete columns B, C, and D by estimating the total annual quantity of the waste and describing all the processes to be used to treat, store, and/or dispose of the waste.
2. In column A of the next line enter the other EPA Hazardous Waste Number that can be used to describe the waste. In column D(2) on that line enter "included with above" and make no other entries on that line.
3. Repeat step 2 for each other EPA Hazardous Waste Number that can be used to describe the hazardous waste.

EXAMPLE FOR COMPLETING ITEM IV (shown in line numbers X-1, X-2, X-3, and X-4 below) — A facility will treat and dispose of an estimated 900 pounds per year of chrome shavings from leather tanning and finishing operation. In addition, the facility will treat and dispose of three non-listed wastes. Two wastes are corrosive only and there will be an estimated 200 pounds per year of each waste. The other waste is corrosive and ignitable and there will be an estimated 100 pounds per year of that waste. Treatment will be in an incinerator and disposal will be in a landfill.

LINE NO. JZ	A. EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NO. (enter code)	B. ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY OF WASTE	C. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)	D. PROCESSES	
				1. PROCESS CODES (enter)	2. PROCESS DESCRIPTION (if a code is not entered in D(1))
X-1	K 0 5 4	900	P	T 0 3 D 8 0	
X-2	D 0 0 2	400	P	T 0 3 D 8 0	
X-3	D 0 0 1	100	P	T 0 3 D 8 0	
X-4	D 0 0 2				included with above

CONTINUE ON REVERSE

IV. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS WASTES (continued)**E. USE THIS SPACE TO LIST ADDITIONAL PROCESS CODES FROM ITEM D(1) ON PAGE 3.**

EPA I.D. NO. (enter from page 1)													
F	N	J	D	0	0	2	1	5	0	9	9	3	36

FL: $\frac{A}{55}$ FL: $\frac{A}{56}$ **V. FACILITY DRAWING**

All existing facilities must include in the space provided on page 5 a scale drawing of the facility (see instructions for more detail).

VI. PHOTOGRAPHS

All existing facilities must include photographs (aerial or ground-level) that clearly delineate all existing structures; existing storage, treatment and disposal areas; and sites of future storage, treatment or disposal areas (see instructions for more detail).

VII. FACILITY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

LATITUDE (degrees, minutes, & seconds)						LONGITUDE (degrees, minutes, & seconds)					
4	0	3	4	2	7	0	7	4	2	3	0

VIII. FACILITY OWNER

☐ A. If the facility owner is also the facility operator as listed in Section VIII on Form 1, "General Information", place an "X" in the box to the left and skip to Section IX below.

☐ B. If the facility owner is not the facility operator as listed in Section VIII on Form 1, complete the following items:

1. NAME OF FACILITY'S LEGAL OWNER				2. PHONE NO. (area code & no.)			
E							
3. STREET OR P.O. BOX				4. CITY OR TOWN		5. ST.	
F				G			
6. ZIP CODE							

IX. OWNER CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this and all attached documents, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

A. NAME (print or type)	B. SIGNATURE	C. DATE SIGNED
R. A. Devansky		November 18, 1980

X. OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this and all attached documents, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

A. NAME (print or type)	B. SIGNATURE	C. DATE SIGNED
R. A. Devansky		November 18, 1980

REFERENCE NO. 8

N J D 0 0 2 1 5 0 9 9 3

	X	
X		
X		
	X	
	X	

	X	
	X	
	X	
	X	
	X	

L A D R E Y F U S C O M P A N Y

D E V A N S K Y R O B E R T V P P R O D U C T I O N 2 0 1 5 4 9 1 6 0 0

P O B O X 5 0 0

S O U T H P L A I N F I E L D N J 0 7 0 8 0

3 7 7 5 P A R K A V E N U E

M I D D L E S E X

E D I S O N N J 0 8 8 1 7

2 0 6 7

(specify)

CHEWING GUM BASE MANUFACTURERS

(specify)

N/A

(specify)

N/A

(specify)

N/A

L A DREYFUS COMPANY

P

(specify)

2 0 1

5 4 9

1 6 0 0

P O B O X 5 0 0

S O U T H P L A I N F I E L D

N J

0 7 0 8 0

N J

0 0 0 1 2 1 0

(specify)

(specify)

The L. A. Dreyfus Company using both natural and synthetic food grade raw materials, compounds chewing gum base for sale to the chewing gum industry.

F9: $\frac{A}{51}$

A. NAME & OFFICIAL TITLE (type or print)

Robert A. Devansky
Vice President/Production

B. SIGNATURE

Robert A. Devansky, Vice Pres.

C. DATE SIGNED

11/17/80

REFERENCE NO. 9

RCRA INSPECTION REVIEW SHEET

Name of Facility - *LA Dreyfus*

RCRA ID# - *NY Doc 2150993*

Date of Inspection - *8/5/81*

Type of Inspection:

Generator ☒ ☐

Transporter

TSD ☒

Name of EPA/State Inspector -

Tom Downey

Findings of Inspection:

265.13 Incomplete waste analysis plan

265.16 Incomplete personnel training plan

Action(s) Taken:

Action(s) Recommended:

Notice of violation be issued for above violation.

Jan 10 1982
EPA REGION 2
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10007

RCRA GENERATOR INSPECTION FORM

COMPANY NAME: *LA. Dreyfus*

EPA I.D. NUMBER:

NS D002150993

COMPANY ADDRESS: *3775 Park Ave
Edison N.J.*

COMPANY CONTACT OR OFFICIAL:

Charles A. Gzaplicki

TITLE:

Production Manager

INSPECTOR'S NAME:

Tom Downey

BRANCH/ORGANIZATION:

NSDCP

CHECK IF FACILITY IS ALSO A TSD

FACILITY ☒

DATE OF INSPECTION:

8/5/81

YES

NO

DON'T
KNOW

(1) Is there reason to believe that the facility has hazardous waste on site? X

a. If yes, what leads you to believe it is hazardous waste?
Check appropriate box:

☒ Company admits that its waste is hazardous during the inspection.

☒ Company admitted the waste is hazardous in its RCRA notification and/or Part A Permit Application.

☒ The waste material is listed in the regulations as a hazardous waste from a nonspecific source (§261.31)

☐ The waste material is listed in the regulations as a hazardous waste from a specific source (§261.32)

☐ The material or product is listed in the regulations as a discarded commercial chemical product (§261.33)

☐ EPA testing has shown characteristics of ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity or extraction procedure toxicity, or has revealed hazardous constituents (please attach analysis report)

☐ Company is unsure but there is reason to believe that waste materials are hazardous. (Explain)

YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
-----	----	---------------

- b. Is there reason to believe that there are hazardous wastes on-site which the company claims are merely products or raw materials?

—	X	—
---	---	---

Please explain:

- c. Identify the hazardous wastes that are on-site, and estimate approximate quantities of each.

25, 55 gal. drums Perchloroethylene

5, 55 gal. drums Minsol Solvent

19, 55 gal. drum Varcol (Solvent Nos)

- d. Describe the activities that result in the generation of hazardous waste.

Lab. waste

Degreasing - Perchloroethylene

- (2) Is hazardous waste stored on site?

Varcol. (Safety solvent) (part cleaning)

X	—	—
---	---	---

- a. What is the longest period that it has been accumulated?

Nov. 19, 1980

- b. Is the date when drums were placed in storage marked on each drum?

X	—	—
---	---	---

- (3) Has hazardous waste been shipped from this facility since November 19, 1980?

X	X	—
--------------	---	---

- a. If "yes," approximately how many shipments were made?

3

- (4) Approximately how many hazardous waste shipments off site have been made since November 19, 1980?

Nothing has been sent off site since Nov. 19, 1980

- a. Does it appear from the available information that there is a manifest copy available for each hazardous waste shipment that has been made?

X	—	—
--------------	---	---

- b. If "no" or "don't know," please elaborate.

	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>DON'T KNOW</u>
c. Does each manifest (or a representative sample) have the following information?			
- a manifest document number	—	—	—
- the generator's name, mailing address, telephone number, and EPA identification number	—	—	—
- the name, and EPA identification number of each transporter	—	—	—
- the name, address and EPA identification number of the designated facility and an alternate facility, if any:	—	—	—
- a description of the wastes (DOT)	—	—	—
- the total quantity of each hazardous waste by units of weight or volume, and the type and number of containers as loaded into or onto the transport vehicle	—	—	—
- a certification that the materials are properly classified, described, packaged, marked, and labeled, and are in proper condition for transportation under regulations of the Department of Transportation and the EPA	—	—	—
(5) Were there any hazardous wastes stored on site at the time of the inspection?	<u>X</u>	—	—
a. If "yes," do they appear properly packaged (if in containers) or, if in tanks, are the tanks secure?	<u>X</u>	—	—
b. If not properly packaged or in secure tanks, please explain.			
c. Are containers clearly marked and labelled?	<u>X</u>	—	—
d. Do any containers appear to be leaking?	—	<u>X</u>	—
e. If "yes," approximately how many?			

*(6) Has the generator submitted an annual report to EPA covering the previous calendar year? *NA* _____

a. How do you know? _____

(7) Has the generator received signed copies (from the TSD facility) of all manifests for wastes shipped off site more than 35 days ago? *NA* _____

a. If "no," have Exception Reports been submitted to EPA covering these shipments? _____

(8) General comments.

LA Dreyfus manufactures chewing gum. Facility was neat and orderly with generally good housekeeping.

* The effective date for this requirement is March 1, 1982.

REFERENCE NO. 10

RCRA TREATMENT, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL FACILITY INSPECTION FORM
FOR TSD FACILITIES ONLY

COMPANY NAME: LA DREYFUS COMPANY EPA I.D. Number: 2775 Park Ave

COMPANY ADDRESS: Edison
NSD 00250493

COMPANY CONTACT OR OFFICIAL: Chet Czaplinski OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS HELD

TITLE: Production Manager

BY FACILITY: ☒ NPDES

☒ AIR

☐ OTHER

INSPECTOR'S NAME: Bob Dante

DATE OF INSPECTION: 11/14/81

BRANCH/ORGANIZATION: NSDEP

TIME OF DAY INSPECTION TOOK PLACE: 10:00 AM

(1) Is there reason to believe that the facility has hazardous waste on site? yes

a. If yes, what leads you to believe it is hazardous waste?
Check appropriate box:

☒ Company admits that its waste is hazardous during the inspection.

☒ Company admitted the waste is hazardous in its RCRA notification and/or Part A Permit Application.

☐ The waste material is listed in the regulations as a hazardous waste from a nonspecific source (§261.31)

☐ The waste material is listed in the regulations as a hazardous waste from a specific source (§261.32)

☒ The material or product is listed in the regulations as a discarded commercial chemical product (§261.33)

☒ EPA testing has shown characteristics of ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity or extraction procedure toxicity, or has revealed hazardous constituents (please attach analysis report)

☐ Company is unsure but there is reason to believe that waste materials are hazardous. (Explain)

b. Is there reason to believe that there are hazardous wastes on-site which the company claims are merely products or raw materials?

YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Please explain:

c. Identify the hazardous wastes that are on-site, and estimate approximate quantities of each.

Perk Chloroethylene, 25, 35 gallon
varsol 33 55 gallon drums

(2) Does the facility generate hazardous waste? ☒

(3) Does the facility transport hazardous waste? ☒

(4) Does the facility treat, store or dispose of hazardous waste? ☒

VISUAL OBSERVATIONS

- | | YES | NO | DON'T
KNOW |
|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| (5) <u>SITE SECURITY</u> (§265.14) | | | |
| a. Is there a 24-hour surveillance system? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Is there a suitable barrier which completely surrounds the active portion of the facility? <i>yes</i> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Are there "Danger-Unauthorized Personnel Keep Out" signs posted at each entrance to the facility? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (6) Are there ignitable, reactive or incompatible wastes on site? (§265.27) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| a. If "YES", what are the approximate quantities? | | | |
| b. If "YES", have precautions been taken to prevent accidental ignition or reaction of ignitable or reactive waste? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. If "YES", explain | | | |
| d. In your opinion, are proper precautions taken so that these wastes do not: | | | |
| - generate extreme heat or pressure, fire or explosion, or violent reaction? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - produce uncontrolled toxic mists, fumes, dusts, or gases in sufficient quantities to threaten human health? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - produce uncontrolled flammable fumes or gases in sufficient quantities to pose a risk of fire or explosions? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - damage the structural integrity of the device or facility containing the waste? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| - threaten human health or the environment? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Please explain your answers, and comment if necessary.

- e. Are there any additional precautions which you would recommend to improve hazardous waste handling procedures at the facility? *no*
- (7) Does the facility comply with preparedness and prevention requirements including maintaining: (§265.32)

YES NO DON'T
KNOW

- an internal communications or alarm system? ☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ DON'T KNOW
- a telephone or other device to summon emergency assistance from local authorities? ☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ DON'T KNOW
- portable fire equipment? ☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ DON'T KNOW
- adequate aisle space? ☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ DON'T KNOW
- in your opinion, do the types of wastes on site require all of the above procedures, or are some not needed? Explain. *They have all of the above* ☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ DON'T KNOW

In your opinion, do the types of wastes on site require all of the above procedures, or are some not needed? Explain. *See above*

- *(8) Have you inspected to verify that the groundwater monitoring wells (if any) mentioned in the facility's groundwater monitoring plan (see no. 19 below) are properly installed? *NA* ☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ DON'T KNOW

If you have, please comment, as appropriate.

- (9) a. Is there any reason to believe that groundwater contamination already exists from this facility? If "YES", explain. ☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ DON'T KNOW
- b. Do you believe that operation of this facility may affect groundwater quality? ☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ DON'T KNOW
- c. If "YES", explain.

RECORDS INSPECTION

- (10) Has the facility received hazardous waste from an off-site source since Nov. 19, 1980 (effective date of the regulations)? *NA* ☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ DON'T KNOW
- a. If "YES", does it appear that the facility has a copy of a manifest for each hazardous waste load received? ☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ DON'T KNOW
- b. How many post-November 19 manifests does it have? (If the number is large, you may estimate)
- c. Does each manifest (or a representative sample) have the following information?
- a manifest document number ☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ DON'T KNOW

* This requirement applies only after November 19, 1981.

YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
-----	----	---------------

- the generator's name, mailing address, telephone number, and EPA identification number
- the name, and EPA identification number of each transporter
- the name, address and EPA identification number of the designated facility and an alternate facility, if any;
- a DOT description of the wastes
- the total quantity of each hazardous waste by units of weight or volume, and the type and number of containers as loaded into or onto the transport vehicle
- a certification that the materials are properly classified, described, packaged, marked, and labeled, and are in proper condition for transportation under regulations of the Department of Transportation and the EPA

d. Are there any indications that unmanifested hazardous wastes have been received since November 19, 1980? If YES, explain.

(11) Does the facility have a written waste analysis plan specifying test methods, sampling methods and sampling frequency? (§265.13)

- a. Does the character of wastes handled at the facility change from day to day, week to week, etc., thus requiring frequent testing?
(You may check more than one)
Waste characteristics vary _____
All wastes are basically the same ☒
Company treats all waste as hazardous _____
Don't Know _____

b. Does hazardous waste come to this facility from off-site sources?

c. If waste comes from an off-site source, are there procedures in the plan to insure that wastes received conform to the accompanying manifest?

(12) INSPECTIONS (§265.15)

a. Does the facility have a written inspection schedule?

b. Does the schedule identify the types of problems to be looked for and the frequency for inspections?

c. Does the owner/operator record inspections in a log?

d. Is there evidence that problems reported in the inspection log have not been remedied? If "YES," please explain.

(13) PERSONNEL TRAINING (\$265.16)

a. Is there written documentation of the following:

- job title for each position at the facility related to hazardous waste management and the name of the employee filling each job? ☒
- type and amount of training to be given to personnel in jobs related to hazardous waste management? ☒
- actual training or experience received by personnel? ☒

(14) Does the facility have a written contingency plan for emergency procedures designed to deal with fires, explosion or any unplanned release of hazardous waste? ☒

(\$265.51)

- a. Does the plan describe arrangements made with local authorities? ☒
- b. Has the contingency plan been submitted to local authorities? ☒
- How do you know?

- c. Does the plan list names, addresses, and phone numbers of Emergency Coordinators? ☒
- d. Does the plan have a list of what emergency equipment is available? ☒
- e. Is there a provision for evacuating facility personnel? ☒
- f. Was an Emergency Coordinator present or on call at the time of the inspection? ☒

(15) Does the owner/operator keep a written operating record with: (\$265.73)

- a description of wastes received with methods and dates of treatment, storage or disposal? NA
- location and quantity of each waste? NA
- detailed records and results of waste analysis and treatability tests performed on wastes coming into the facility? NA
- detailed operating summary reports and description of all emergency incidents that required the implementation of the facility contingency plan? NA

*(16) Does the facility have written closure and post-closure plans? (\$265.110)

a. Does the written closure plan include:

- a description of how and when the facility will be partially (if applicable) and ultimately closed? NA

* Effective date for this requirement is May 19, 1981.

- an estimate of the maximum inventory of wastes in storage or treatment at any time during the life of the facility? ✓
- a description of the steps necessary to decontaminate facility equipment during closure? ✓
- a schedule for final closure including the anticipated date when wastes will no longer be received and when final closure will be completed? NA
- b. What is the anticipated date for final closure? NA
- 1c. Does the owner/operator have a written post-closure plan identifying the activities which will be carried on after closure and the frequency of these activities? NA
- d. Does the written post-closure plan include:
 - a description of planned groundwater monitoring activities and their frequencies during post-closure? ✓
 - a description of planned maintenance activities and frequencies to ensure integrity of final cover during post-closure? —
 - the name, address and phone number of a person or office to contact during post-closure? —
- *(17) Does the owner/operator have a written estimate of the cost of closing the facility? (\$265.142) What is it? \$5,000 ✓
- *(18) Does the owner/operator have a written estimate of the cost for post-closure monitoring and maintenance? What is it? (\$265.144) NA
- *(19) Has a groundwater monitoring plan been submitted to the Regional Administrator for facilities containing a surface impoundment, landfill or land treatment process? (This requirement does not apply to recycling facilities.) (\$265.90)
 - a. Does the plan indicate that at least one monitoring well has been installed hydraulically upgradient from the limit of the waste management area? NA
 - b. Does the plan indicate that there are at least three monitoring wells installed hydraulically downgradient at the limit of the waste management area? —

† This section applies only to disposal facilities.

* Effective date for this requirement is May 19, 1981.

SITE-SPECIFIC

Please circle all appropriate activities and answer questions on indicated pages for all activities circled. When you submit your report, include only those site-specific pages that you have used.

<u>STORAGE</u>	<u>TREATMENT</u>	<u>DISPOSAL</u>
Waste Pile p. 9	Tank p. 8	Landfill pp. 10-11
Surface Impoundment p. 8	Surface Impoundment pp. 8-9	Land Treatment pp. 9, 10
<u>Container p. 7</u>	Incineration pp. 12-13	Surface Impoundment p. 8
Tank, above ground p. 8	Thermal Treatment pp. 12-13	Other _____
Tank, below ground p. 8	Land Treatment pp. 9-10	
Other _____	Chemical, Physical p. 13 and Biological Treatment (other than in tanks, surface impoundment or land treatment facilities)	YES NO DON'T KNOW
	Other _____	

CONTAINERS (\$265.170)

1. Are there any leaking containers?
If "YES", explain. ___ ☒ ___
2. Are there any containers which appear in danger of leaking?
If "YES", explain. ___ ☒ ___
3. Do wastes appear compatible with container materials? ___ ☒ ___
4. Are all containers closed except those in use? ___ ☒ ___
5. Do containers appear to be opened, handled or stored in a manner which may rupture the containers or cause them to leak? ___ ☒ ___
6. How often does the plant manager claim to inspect container storage areas? *weekly* ___ ☒ ___
7. Does it appear that incompatible wastes are being stored in close proximity to one another?
If "YES", explain. ___ ☒ ___
8. Are containers holding ignitable or reactive wastes located at least 15 meters (50 feet) from the facility's property line? ___ ☒ ___
9. What is the approximate number and size of containers with hazardous wastes? *48, 55 gal. drums*

<u>TANKS (\$265.190)</u>		<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>DON'T KNOW</u>
1.	Are there any leaking tanks? If "YES", explain.	—	—	—
2.	Are there any tanks which appear in danger of leaking. If "YES", explain.	—	—	—
3.	Are wastes or treatment reagents being placed in tanks which could cause them to rupture, leak, corrode or otherwise fail? If "YES", explain.	—	—	—
4.	Do uncovered tanks have at least 2 feet of freeboard or an adequate containment structure?	—	—	—
5.	Where hazardous waste is continuously fed into a tank, is the tank equipped with a means to stop this inflow?	—	—	—
6.	Does it appear that incompatible wastes are being stored in close proximity to one another, or in the same tank? If "YES", explain.	—	—	—
7.	How often does the plant manager claim to inspect container storage areas?	—	—	—
8.	Are ignitable or reactive wastes stored in a manner which protects them from a source of ignition or reaction? If "YES", explain.	—	—	—
9.	What is the approximate number and size of tanks containing hazardous wastes?	—	—	—

<u>SURFACE IMPOUNDMENTS (\$265.220)</u>				
1.	Is there at least 2 feet of freeboard in the impoundment?	—	—	—
2.	Do all earthen dikes have a protective cover to preserve their structural integrity? If "YES", specify type of covering.	—	—	—
3.	Is there reason to believe that incompatible wastes are being placed in the same surface impoundment? If "YES", explain.	—	—	—

4. Are ignitable or reactive wastes being placed in surface impoundments without being treated to remove these characteristics?
If "YES", explain.

5. Are there any leaks, failures or is there any deterioration in the impoundments?
If "YES", explain.

6. Give the approximate size of surface impoundments (gallons or cubic feet).

WASTE PILES (\$265.250)

1. Is the waste pile protected from wind erosion?
a. Does it appear to need such protection?
b. Explain what type of protection exists.
2. Does it appear that incompatible wastes are being stored in the same waste pile?
If "YES", explain.
3. Is leachate run-off from a pile a hazardous waste?
If "YES", explain this determination and answer (a) and (b) below.
a. Is the pile placed on an impermeable base that is compatible with the waste?
b. Is the pile protected from precipitation and run-on?
4. In your judgment, are ignitable or reactive wastes managed in such a way that they are protected from any material or conditions which may cause them to ignite?
Please explain or indicate if no such wastes are present.

Are they placed on an existing pile so that they no longer meet the definition of ignitable or reactive waste?
Please explain.

5. How many waste piles are on site, and approximately how large are they?

LAND TREATMENT (\$265.270)

1. Can the facility operator demonstrate that the hazardous waste has been made less or non-hazardous by biological degradation or chemical reactions occurring in or on the soil?
Please explain.

REFERENCE NO. 11

RCRA GENERATOR INSPECTION FORM

COMPANY NAME: LA DREYFUS company EPA I.D. NUMBER: NJ0002150993

COMPANY ADDRESS: 3775 Park Ave
Edison

COMPANY CONTACT OR OFFICIAL:

Chet Czaplinski

INSPECTOR'S NAME: Bob Dante

TITLE: Production Manager
SAYS IT

BRANCH/ORGANIZATION: NJDEP

CHECK IF FACILITY IS ALSO A TSD
FACILITY /

DATE OF INSPECTION: 11/10/81

YES

NO

DON'T
KNOW

(1) Is there reason to believe that the facility has hazardous waste on site?

a. If yes, what leads you to believe it is hazardous waste?
Check appropriate box:

☒ Company admits that its waste is hazardous during the inspection.

☒ Company admitted the waste is hazardous in its RCRA notification and/or Part A Permit Application.

☒ The waste material is listed in the regulations as a hazardous waste from a nonspecific source (§261.31)

☐ The waste material is listed in the regulations as a hazardous waste from a specific source (§261.32)

☒ The material or product is listed in the regulations as a discarded commercial chemical product (§261.33)

☒ EPA testing has shown characteristics of ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity or extraction procedure toxicity, or has revealed hazardous constituents (please attach analysis report)

☐ Company is unsure but there is reason to believe that waste materials are hazardous. (Explain)

NEW YORK, N.Y. 10007
JAN 6 1982
EPA REGION 2
OFFICE OF INSPECTION

YESNODON'T
KNOW

- b. Is there reason to believe that there are hazardous wastes on-site which the company claims are merely products or raw materials?

— ☒ —

Please explain:

- c. Identify the hazardous wastes that are on-site, and estimate approximate quantities of each.

25 - 55 gallon drums of perchloroethylene
23 - 55 gallon drums of Varisol

- d. Describe the activities that result in the generation of hazardous waste. *Processing gum base plates*

- (2) Is hazardous waste stored on site?

☒ — —

- a. What is the longest period that it has been accumulated?

2 years

- b. Is the date when drums were placed in storage marked on each drum?

☒ — —

- (3) Has hazardous waste been shipped from this facility since November 19, 1980?

— ☒ —

- a. If "yes," approximately how many shipments were made?

- (4) Approximately how many hazardous waste shipments off site have been made since November 19, 1980?

- a. Does it appear from the available information that there is a manifest copy available for each hazardous waste shipment that has been made?

— — —

- b. If "no" or "don't know," please elaborate.

	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>DON'T KNOW</u>
c. Does each manifest (or a representative sample) have the following information?			
- a manifest document number	—	—	—
- the generator's name, mailing address, telephone number, and EPA identification number	—	—	—
- the name, and EPA identification number of each transporter	—	—	—
- the name, address and EPA identification number of the designated facility and an alternate facility, if any:	—	—	—
- a description of the wastes (DOT)	—	—	—
- the total quantity of each hazardous waste by units of weight or volume, and the type and number of containers as loaded into or onto the transport vehicle	—	—	—
- a certification that the materials are properly classified, described, packaged, marked, and labeled, and are in proper condition for transportation under regulations of the Department of Transportation and the EPA	—	—	—
(5) Were there any hazardous wastes stored on site at the time of the inspection?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	—	—
a. If "yes," do they appear properly packaged (if in containers) or, if in tanks, are the tanks secure?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	—	—
b. If not properly packaged or in secure tanks, please explain.			
c. Are containers clearly marked and labelled?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	—	—
d. Do any containers appear to be leaking?	—	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	—
e. If "yes," approximately how many?			

*(6) Has the generator submitted an annual report to EPA covering the previous calendar year? NA _____

a. How do you know? _____

(7) Has the generator received signed copies (from the TSD facility) of all manifests for wastes shipped off site more than 35 days ago? NA _____

a. If "no," have Exception Reports been submitted to EPA covering these shipments? _____

(8) General comments.

* The effective date for this requirement is March 1, 1982.

Name of Facility - *LA Dreyfus Company*
RCRA ID# - *NSD0002150993*
Date of Inspection - *11/10/81*
Type of Inspection: *Generator* Transporter
Name of EPA/State Inspector - *Bob Dante NJDEP*

(TSD) *Follow up*

Findings of Inspection: *The facilities has corrected all paper violations and is now in full compliance.*

Action(s) Taken: *NONE*

Action(s) Recommended: *NONE*

DATE
TIME
LOCATION
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10007

REFERENCE NO. 12



State of New Jersey

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

DIVISION OF WASTE MANAGEMENT

32 E. Hanover St., CN 027, Trenton, N.J. 08625

JACK STANTON
DIRECTOR

LINO F. PEREIRA
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

August 5, 1983

Chester A. Czaslicki, Production Manager
L.A. Dreyfus Company
PO Box 500
South Plainfield, NJ 07080

RE: Facility Operating Status

Dear Mr. Czaslicki:

The Bureau of Hazardous Waste Engineering has reviewed your company's responses dated December 7, 1982 and March 2, 1983 to the Notice of Violation, Failure to Submit Annual Report. The Bureau finds that these responses contain adequate information to determine the operating status of this facility with respect to N.J.A.C. 7:26-1 et seq., the New Jersey Hazardous Waste Management Regulations. The Bureau has determined that the company's hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal facility as delineated in the company's RCRA Part A application and identified by the following EPA ID Number:

EPA ID NO. NJD 002150993

has been excluded from applicable facility regulations under N.J.A.C. 7:26-1.1 et seq. because your facility accumulates hazardous waste on-site for less than 90 days. This exclusion classifies your facility solely as a generator provided the following conditions are complied with:

1. All such waste is, within 90 days or less, shipped off-site to an authorized facility or placed in an on-site authorized facility, as defined at N.J.A.C. 7:26-1.4.
2. The waste is placed in containers which meet the standards of N.J.A.C. 7:26-7.2 and are managed in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:26-9.4(d).
3. The date upon which each period of accumulation begins is clearly marked and visible for inspection on each container.
4. The generator complies with the requirements for owners and operators of N.J.A.C. 7:26-9.6 and 9.7 concerning preparedness and prevention, contingency plans and emergency procedures as well as N.J.A.C. 7:26-9.4(g) concerning personnel training.

P.O. BOX 500 SOUTH PLAINFIELD N.J.

-2-

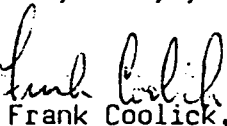
This written acknowledgement of the exclusion of the above identified facility from N.J.A.C. 7:26-1 et seq. is based expressly on the review of the aforementioned correspondence. This letter makes no claim as to the extent and physical condition of the actual hazardous waste activities occurring at the site mentioned above.

Your company's hazardous waste facility above is no longer included in DEP's list of "existing facilities" (see N.J.A.C. 7:26-1.4 and 12.3) and therefore does not need to conform with the interim operating requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:26-1 et seq. for "existing facilities" which would include the ISD facility annual report. It is the company's responsibility to operate within the conditions listed above. To operate a hazardous waste facility without prior approval from the DEP is a violation of the Solid Waste Management Act N.J.S.A. 13:1E-1 et seq.

As a result of the conclusions previously made, the Notice of Violation entitled "Failure to Submit Annual Report" signed by Mr. David Shotwell is rescinded and need not be complied with.

If you have any questions on this matter, please call my office at (609) 292-9880.

Very truly yours,


Frank Coolick, Chief
Bureau of Hazardous Waste Engineering

FC:jb

c: Ron Corcoran
NJDEP, DWM, Bureau of Field Operations

Dave Shotwell
NJDEP, DWM, Bureau of Compliance and Enforcement

Joel Golumbek
USEPA, Region II

Dr. Dave Leu
NJDEP, DWM, BHWCM

REFERENCE NO. 13

Studies of the Early Mesozoic Basins of the Eastern United States

ALBERT J. FROELICH and GILPIN R. ROBINSON, Jr.,
editors

A summary of current research on early Mesozoic sedimentary and igneous rocks and related mineral resources and studies of geophysics, structure, and tectonics of the basins of the Eastern United States

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 1776

STRATIGRAPHIC FRAMEWORK AND DISTRIBUTION OF EARLY MESOZOIC ROCKS OF THE NORTHERN NEWARK BASIN, NEW JERSEY AND NEW YORK

R.A. Parker, H.F. Houghton,¹ and R.C. McDowell

Abstract

Sedimentary rocks below the Early Jurassic Orange Mountain Basalt in the Newark basin in New Jersey and New York are divided into three formations: the Stockton and Lockatong Formations of Late Triassic age and the overlying Passaic Formation (herein adopted) of Late Triassic and Early Jurassic age. Field mapping in the northern part of the basin has shown that dark-gray shale and siltstone of the Lockatong Formation tongue out into arkosic sandstone of the upper Stockton. The Passaic Formation can be subdivided into four informal, mappable lithofacies units, largely on the basis of their stratigraphic position, areal distribution, color, and grain size. Paleocurrent indicators and the distribution of lithofacies in the Passaic suggest a strongly south-southwest-oriented axial paleoflow in the northern Newark basin. The composition and areal distribution of the stratigraphic units in the basin should prove useful in deciphering the geologic history of the area.

INTRODUCTION

Sedimentary rocks below the Orange Mountain Basalt (the first Watchung Basalt of earlier workers) in the northern Newark basin in New Jersey and New York are subdivided into three formations of early Mesozoic age: arkosic sandstone and red siltstone and sandstone of the Stockton Formation, cycles of gray and black argillite and siltstone of the Lockatong Formation, and red-brown mudstone, siltstone, sandstone, and conglomerate of the Passaic Formation (table 1). Existing geologic maps show various interpretations of stratigraphic relations among the three formations in the northern part of the Newark basin. Difficulties are encountered where criteria used to establish boundaries between the formations elsewhere in the basin are applied in the northern part because of lateral changes in the formations and interfingering. A number of maps and measured sections (U.S. Geological Survey, 1967; Savage, 1968; Sanders, 1974; Olsen, 1980a) indicate that the Passaic Formation (herein adopted; lower part of the Brunswick Formation of earlier workers) becomes significantly coarser grained northward, and north of the pinchout of the Lockatong, the Passaic directly overlies the Stockton. Field work for this study was initiated with three principal objectives: (1) to examine stratigraphic relations among these early Mesozoic formations, (2) to determine whether the lithologic sub-

division of the Passaic Formation used by Savage (1967, 1968) in Rockland County, New York, could be extended southward into New Jersey, and (3) to ascertain whether gray siltstones in the Passaic Formation in the central part of the basin could be traced into the northern part.

Our mapping in the northern part of Newark basin has shown Stockton lithology both above and below the Lockatong Formation and has confirmed that the Lockatong Formation intertongues with the Stockton Formation near their intrusion by the Palisade Diabase as noted by Van Houten (1969, p. 342) and later demonstrated by Olsen (1980c) (fig. 1). The Passaic Formation has been shown to directly overlie the Stockton Formation everywhere in the mapped area and has been divided into four lithologic units somewhat modified from those of Savage (1968) (fig. 1).

The geologic map (fig. 1) shows what we consider to be mappable units within the early Mesozoic rocks of the northern Newark basin, on the basis of the results of previous workers and our own field observations and examination of core samples and logs. Positions of lithologic contacts are interpretive in many places not only because of the gradational nature of the contacts but also because of extensive glacial or urban cover.

STRATIGRAPHIC UNITS

Stockton Formation

At the composite type section on the Delaware River, the Stockton Formation is approximately 1,500 m thick (McLaughlin, 1959). The dominant lithologies are gray and buff-colored arkose and arkosic conglomerate and red siltstone and arkosic sandstone. The formation generally is more fine grained near the top, and the proportion of red shale and siltstone is greater. The top of the Stockton is placed at the base of the lowest continuous black siltstone unit of the overlying Lockatong Formation (Olsen, 1980c). In the northern Newark basin the Stockton sequence below the Lockatong thins to less than 250 m (Olsen, 1980c). Examination of approximately 62 ft of core from 11 different holes in the Secaucus, New Jersey, area indicated that Stockton-like lithology occurs in stratigraphic positions as much as 300 m above the Lockatong Formation. The total core consisted of about 64 percent white to tan arkose, 27 percent

¹New Jersey Geological Survey, CN 029, Trenton, NJ 08625.

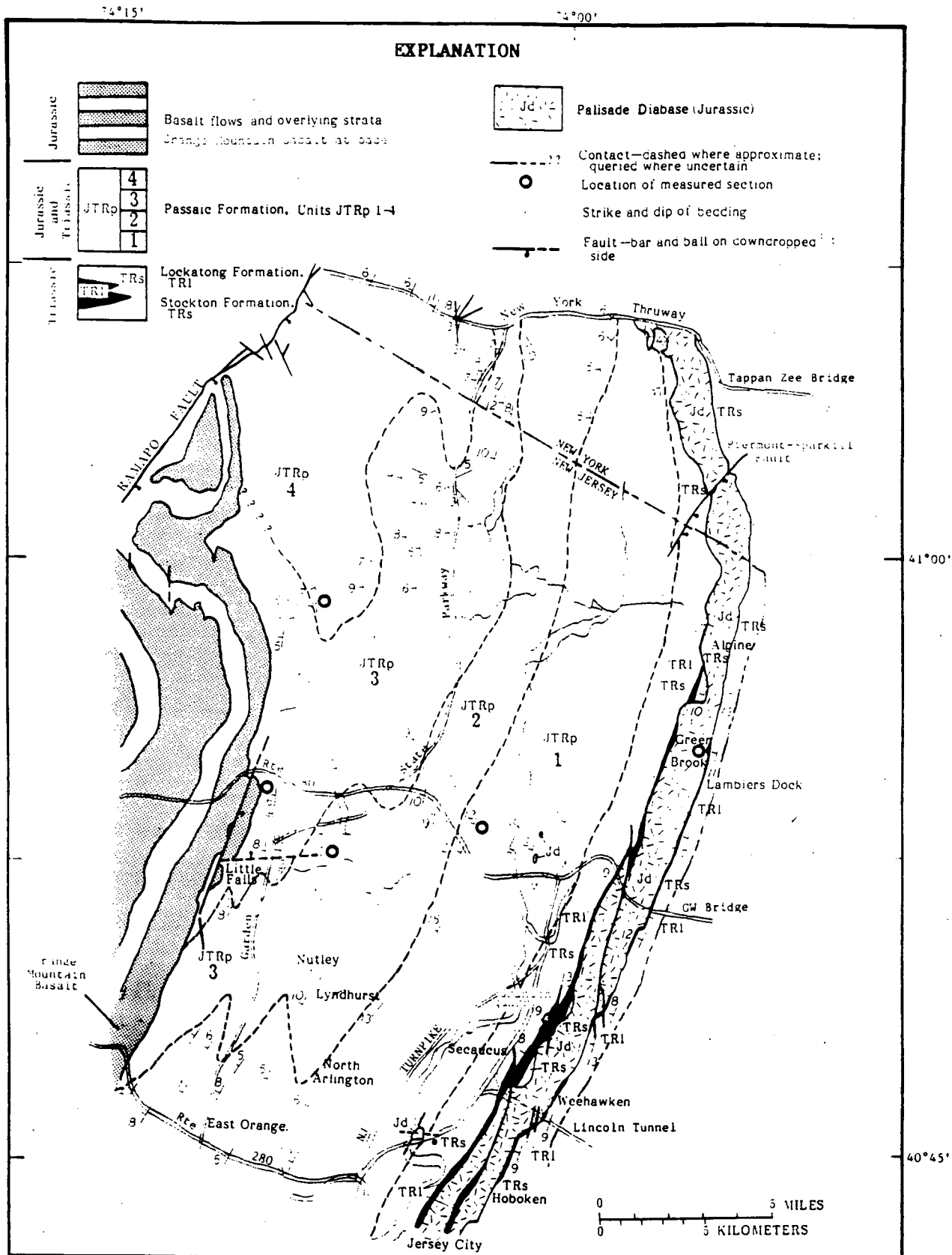


Figure 1. Geologic map showing outcrop localities and distribution of lithofacies of the Passaic Formation, and the Lockatong and Stockton Formations. Locations of measured sections in figures 2 and 3 are shown on map.

detrital type cycle of Van Houten (1962) and suggests that during deposition of chemical cycles in the central part of the basin either no deposition took place in the northern part or arkosic sandstone was deposited locally. The absence of chemical cycles in the study area and the abundance of arkosic sandstone-bearing sequences interbedded with the Lockatong Formation in the northern part of the basin favor Olsen's idea that they may correspond to chemical cycles of the central basin. The upper Lockatong sequence above the Palisades sill, described by Olsen (Granton quarry section) (1980b, p. 378, 1984), contains a vertebrate fossil assemblage that does not correlate with the lowermost Lockatong members of Olsen (Olsen, personal commun., 1986). The stratigraphic positions of the arkosic sandstone beds that intertongue with the upper Lockatong sequence north of Jersey City provide indirect evidence to suggest that they may correlate to the thick cluster of chemical cycles shown by Van Houten (1962) near the middle of the Lockatong Formation along the Delaware River.

Passaic Formation

The Passaic Formation (Olsen, 1980a; herein adopted for use in New Jersey and New York by the U.S. Geological Survey) in the central Newark basin overlies the Lockatong Formation in gradational contact. It consists mostly of red and gray mudstone and siltstone deposited in cyclic sequences. Cycles in the Passaic Formation range from lacustrine sequences identical to those of the Lockatong Formation to entirely red mudflat cycles that culminate in rippled cross-laminated siltstone, as described by Smoot and Olsen (1985).

In the northern Newark basin, the Passaic Formation changes character and has been divided into four lithofacies units that are mappable in the study area (fig. 1). Massive gray lacustrine beds in the Passaic Formation delineated in the central portion of the basin (Olsen, 1984) appear to be less abundant in the northern part of the basin. Several localities of gray beds in Units 1 and 2 (fig. 1) have been noted: (1) along Route 280 near East Orange, New Jersey (Olsen, personal commun., 1986), (2) at Schuyler Mine near North Arlington, New Jersey, at mines near Lyndhurst, New Jersey, and at exposures near Secaucus, New Jersey (Olsen, 1980b), and (3) from a core log near Little Falls, New Jersey. Correlation of these gray beds with gray beds of the central basin is not certain, although Olsen (1980b, p. 375) suggests that the gray beds near Secaucus could be laterally equivalent to McLaughlin's (1948) Graters Member.

Red-bed cycles become increasingly prevalent toward the top of the Passaic Formation in the central basin. In the northern Newark basin, cycles are apparently obscured by channel and floodplain deposits,

reflecting higher discharges in stream systems. The coarseness of fluvial facies within the Passaic Formation (Units 3 and 4, figs. 1 and 3) in the northern basin may reflect the availability of coarse material in the source area, higher velocities in stream systems, or high-gradient stream systems influenced by alluvial fans that prograded toward the east, southeast, and southwest from the northwest margin. Preliminary results from paleocurrent indicator measurements indicate a strongly south-southwest oriented axial flow in the northern Newark basin (fig. 4). Coarsening of the sediments and an increase in large-scale trough cross-stratification toward the northwest, and the occurrence and dispersal pattern of clasts of Cambrian-Ordovician limestone and Devonian sandstone (Savage, 1967) in Units 3 and 4 (fig. 1), indicate a possible source of sediment and paleoflow from the northwest basin margin and suggest flow of tributary streams toward the axial drainage system.

Progressive coarsening of facies in the Passaic Formation toward the northwest margin permits the delineation of the four lithofacies units shown on the map (fig. 1). Measured sections of typical facies associations are shown graphically in figure 3. The general progression of most of the Passaic is coarsening upward toward the northwest margin of the basin, although the lowermost facies fines upward from the coarse- to medium-grained sandstone of the underlying Stockton beds. The lithofacies used in mapping for this study are given below.

The lower, fine-grained lithofacies of the Passaic Formation (Unit 1) forms a belt that widens toward the southwest and grades laterally into the main body of the formation in the central basin. The overlying Unit 2 tongues into Unit 1, and the overlying coarse-grained units progressively tongue out to the south and form a concentric pattern around the alluvial fan complex along the northwest fault margin. The unit boundaries shown here for the lithofacies of the Passaic Formation (fig. 1) differ somewhat from those of Savage (1968) as used in a modified form on the State geologic map of New York (Fisher and others, 1970). Most of these differences can be attributed to our higher placement of the upper Stockton contact on the basis of different criteria and to lateral changes in the coarseness of the conglomeratic sandstone facies in the northern end of the basin.

Unit 1.—Siltstone, mudstone, and sandstone facies. This unit is characterized by thick fining-upward sequences of intercalated massive siltstone and mudstone. The massive mudstone commonly overlies indistinctly laminated siltstone and is characterized by intense burrowing, lack of bedding or sedimentary structures, polygonal mud cracks, and scattered lenses of carbonate nodules. Associated with some of the massive mudstone units are sandstone beds that are cross-laminated or have steep, tabular cross-beds. Channel-fill beds contain mostly trough cross-laminated fine-grained sandstone, com-

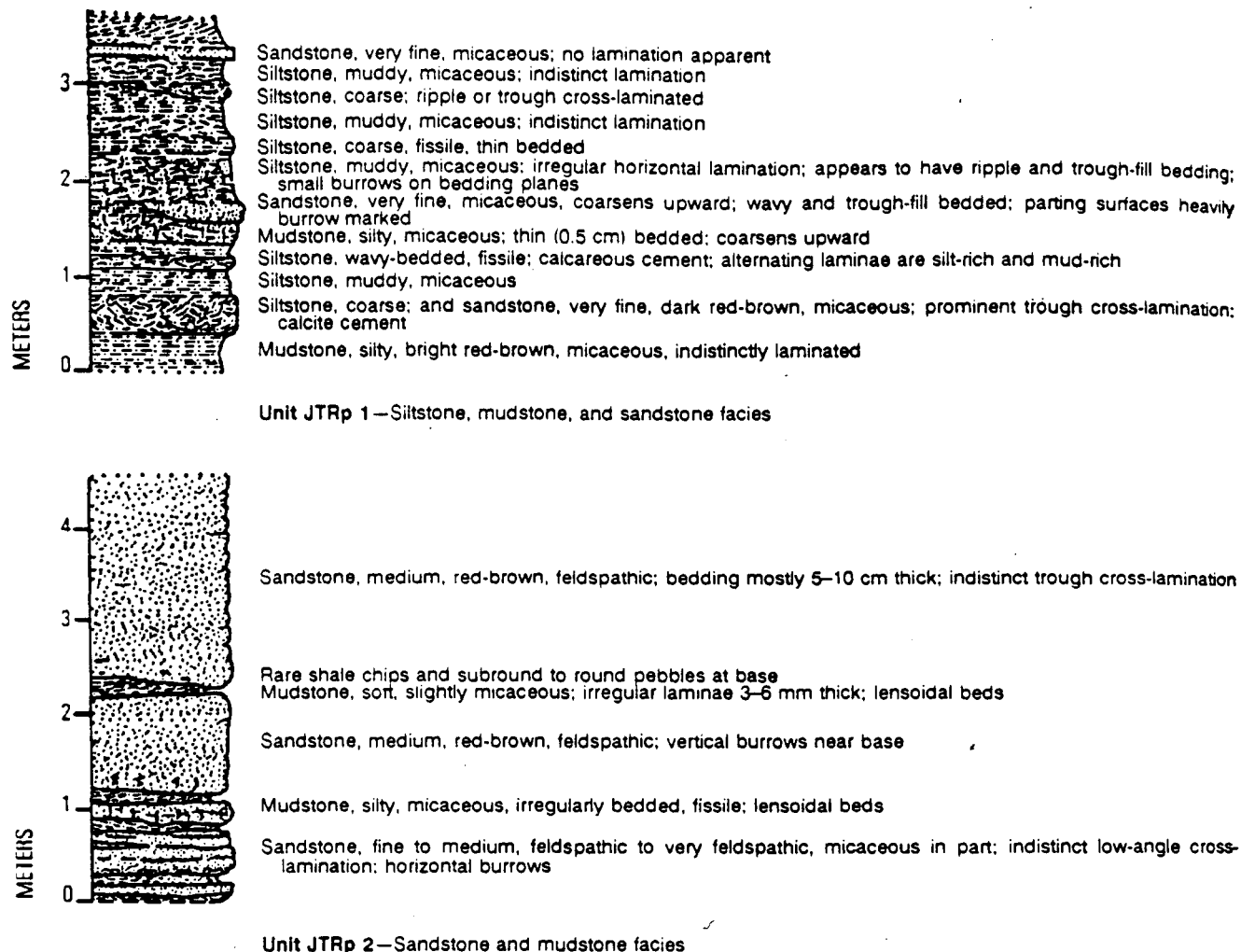


Figure 3. Measured sections from Passaic Formation, northern Newark basin, showing typical facies associations of map units JTRp 1–4.

monly with “Scoyenia” burrows (Olsen, 1980b). In general, the unit fines upwards, but is sandier in the middle and towards the base. The lower part of Unit 1 is mostly fine-grained sandstone deposited in small channels, except for local sandstone beds 1 to 3 m thick. Unit 1 grades laterally into cyclic sequences of red and gray mudstone and siltstone of the Passaic Formation in the central Newark basin.

Unit 2.—Sandstone and mudstone facies. This unit consists of a major increase in coarser grained intervals over those of Unit 1. Progressing upward and marginward in the basin-fill sequence, massive mudstone typical of Unit 1 becomes less common in Unit 2, particularly in the upper part where fine- to medium-grained, planar to trough cross-bedded sandstone dominates. Sandstone is usually feldspathic and micaceous. Fining-upward

sequences from 1.5 to 5 m thick are typical. This facies represents an increase in fluvial channel predominance compared to the lower Passaic Formation floodplain.

Unit 3.—Pebbly sandstone facies. Thick-bedded, coarse-grained, pebbly sandstone, including mainly feldspathic sandstone and limestone and quartz pebble lags, characterizes this facies; mudstone is a minor component. Sandstone beds consist of flat-laminated to trough cross-bedded units, and some trough sets are several meters thick. Pebbly beds having scoured bases (possibly channel fills) increase toward the top of this unit. This facies represents higher velocity streams than those in Unit 2.

Unit 4.—Conglomeratic sandstone facies. Channel-fill beds in this unit are conglomeratic and locally consist of quartz, quartzite, limestone, Devonian(?) sandstone, and

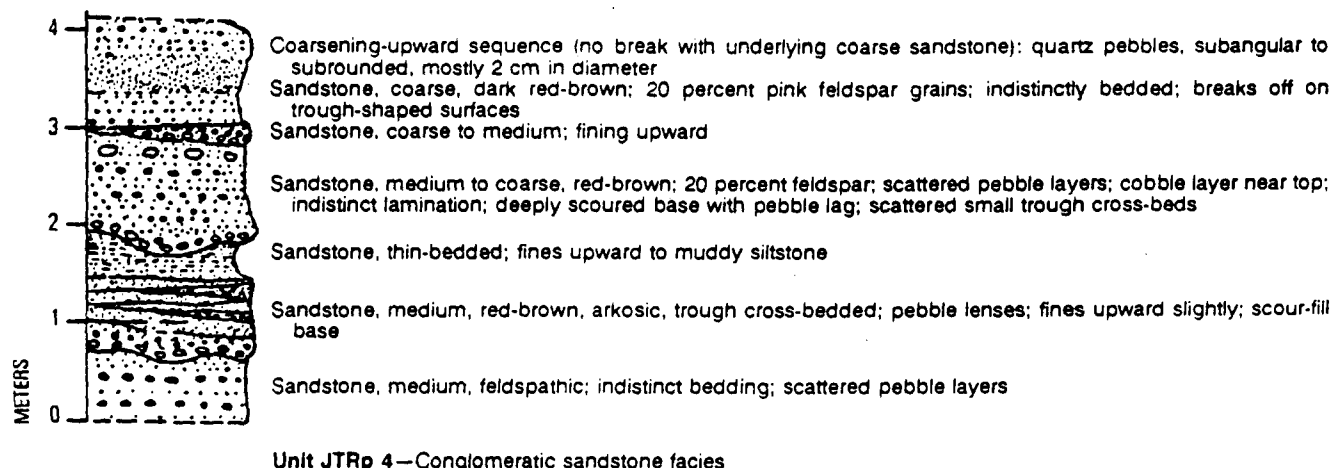
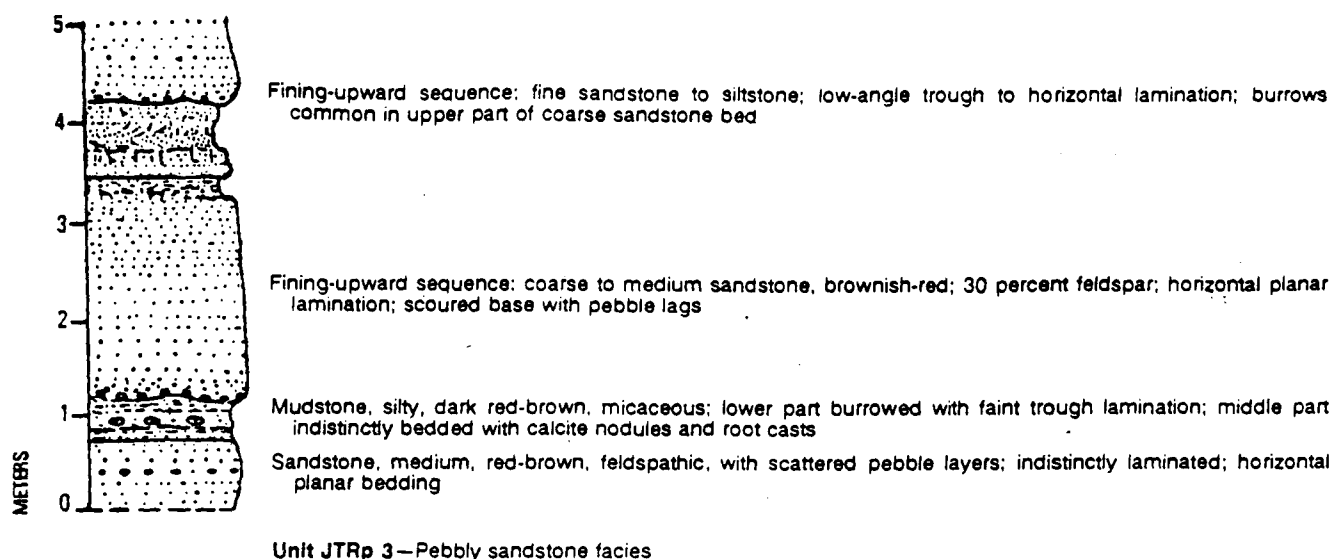


Figure 3. Continued.

mudstone pebbles and cobbles. Channels range in width from 3 to more than 15 m and consist of fining-upward and coarsening-upward pebbly coarse-grained sandstone sequences 1 to 5 m thick. The graded channel fills apparently record the passing of floods. The abundance and dispersal pattern of Paleozoic(?) clasts in this unit suggest a source to the northwest. Scour and fill, irregular cross-bedding, and lens- or wedge-shaped beds suggest a braided-stream origin, possibly associated with alluvial fan development along the northwestern basin margin for much of this unit. Gravel-filled channel beds and matrix-supported debris-flow beds are not mapped separately because of poor exposure; they appear to be limited to small areas within 2 to 3 km of the northwestern basin margin.

SUMMARY

Recent mapping in the northern Newark basin has delineated the nature and extent of intertonguing between the Stockton and Lockatong Formations and has resulted in a fourfold mappable subdivision of the overlying Passaic Formation (herein adopted). The composition and areal distribution of these stratigraphic units provide a basis for eventual determination of the sedimentological and tectonic evolution of the basin.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We thank Nicholas M. Ratcliffe and William C. Burton for access to their field data on the structure of

northern Newark basin. We are indebted to Paul E. Olsen for his field map compilation and his conversations with Houghton on the stratigraphy of the Lockatong Formation. We appreciate the guidance of Franklin Van Houten on the stratigraphy of the Stockton Formation. Support for the COGEOMAP program in New Jersey is provided in part by the 1981 Water Supply Bond Fund, administered by the Division of Water Resources, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

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REFERENCE NO. 14

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
STATE WATER POLICY COMMISSION
HOWARD T. CRITCHLOW, ENGINEER IN CHARGE

The Ground-Water Supplies of Middlesex County New Jersey

With Special Reference to the Part of the Coastal Plain
Northeast of Jamesburg

By

HENRY C. BARKSDALE

MEREDITH E. JOHNSON

ROGER C. BAKER

EDWARD J. SCHAEFER

GEORGE D. DeBUCHANAN

*Prepared in cooperation with the
United States Department of the Interior,
Geological Survey*

STRATIGRAPHIC TABLE FOR MIDDLESEX COUNTY, N. J.

Cenozoic sequence

Quaternary system

Recent series

Alluvium

Eolian deposits

Pleistocene series

Wisconsin drift

Cape May formation

Pensauken formation

UNCONFORMITY

Mesozoic sequence.

Cretaceous system

Upper Cretaceous series

Mount Laurel and Wenonah sands

Marshalltown formation

Englishtown sand

Woodbury clay

Merchantville clay

Magothy formation

Raritan formation

Amboy stoneware clay

Old Bridge sand member

South Amboy fire-clay

Sayreville sand member

Woodbridge clay

Farrington sand member

Raritan fire-clay

UNCONFORMITY

Triassic system

Upper Triassic series (Newark group)

Brunswick shale

Lockatong formation

Stockton formation

UNCONFORMITY

Proterozoic sequence (?)

Pre-Cambrian (?)

Wissahickon formation

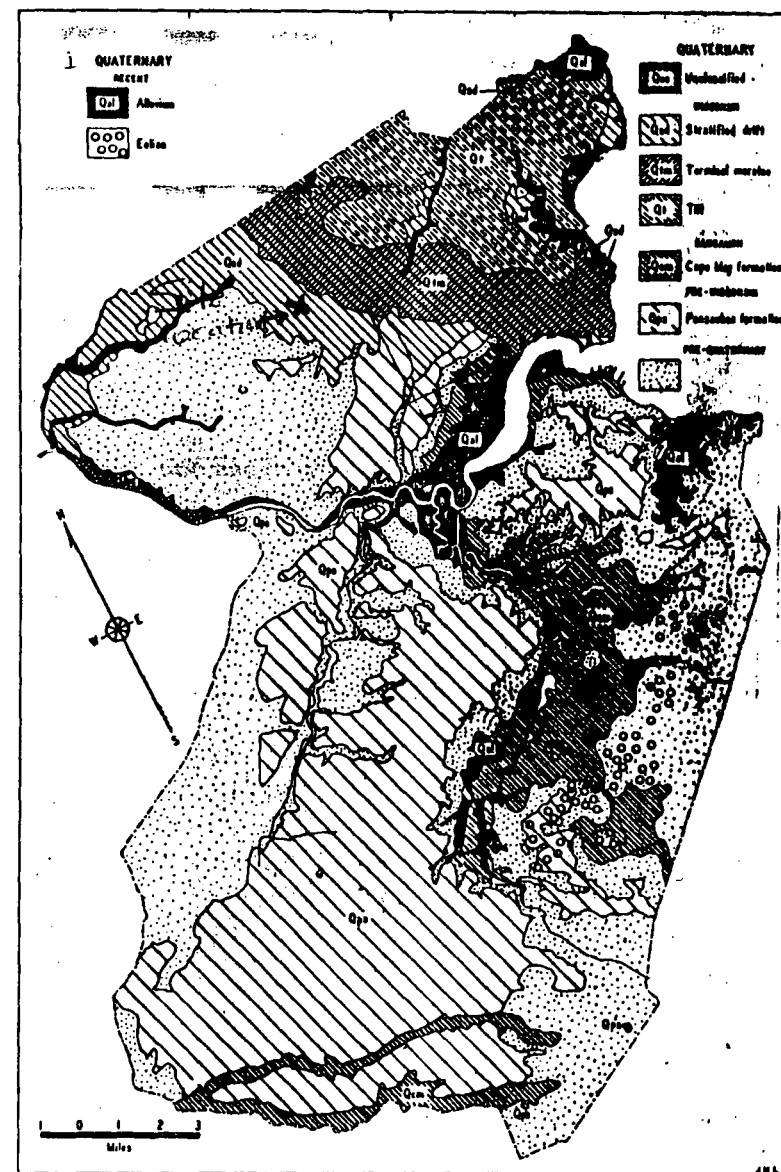


FIGURE 4.—Map of Middlesex County showing the areal distribution of the rocks of the Quaternary system. Small quantities of good water are obtained from the eolian deposits, the stratified drift, the Cape May and Pensauken formations, and the unclassified deposits.

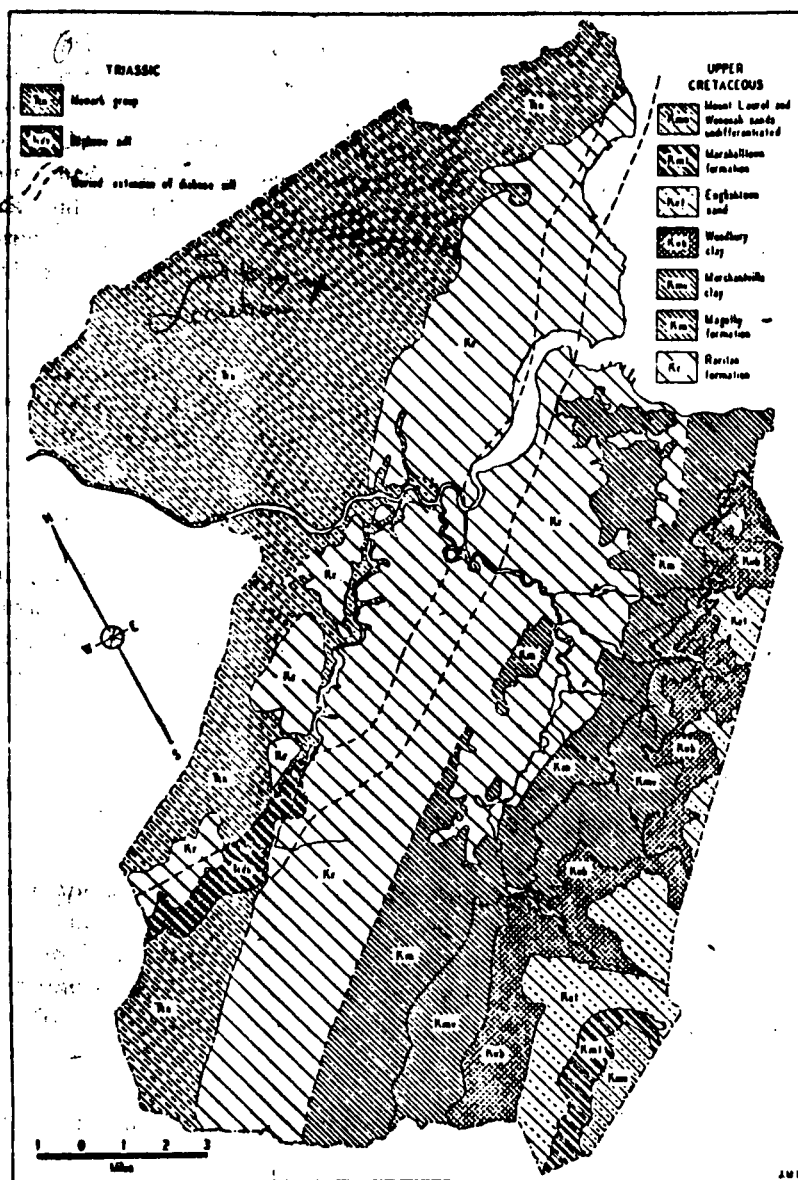


FIGURE 5.—Map of Middlesex County showing the exposures of the rocks of the Triassic and Cretaceous systems. Small quantities of good water are obtained from the Mount Laurel and Wenonah sands, the Englishtown sand and the Magothy formation within the county. Substantial quantities are derived from the Raritan formation and the rocks of the Newark group.

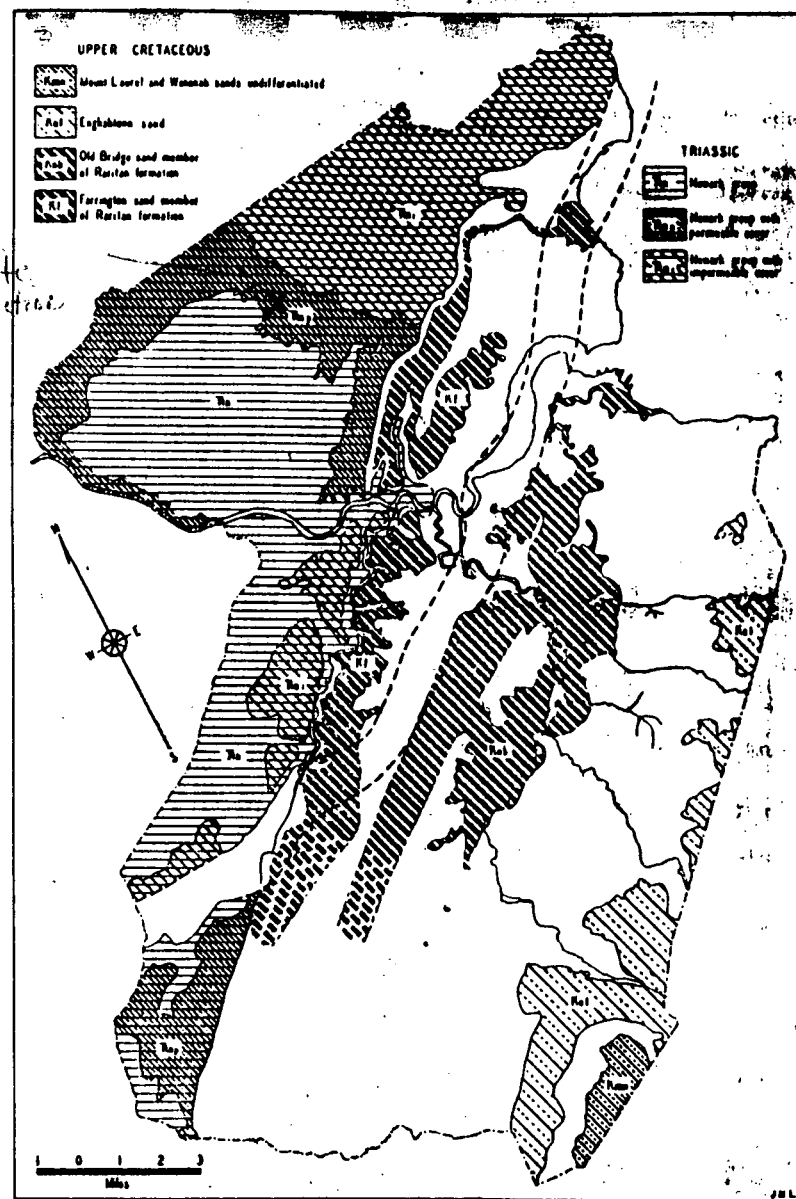


FIGURE 6.—Map of Middlesex County showing the intake areas of the important aquifers. Large quantities of good water are obtained from the Old Bridge and Farrington sand members of the Raritan formation. Small quantities are obtained from the Englishtown sand and the Mount Laurel and Wenonah sands. The rocks of the Newark group yield moderately large supplies where overlain by permeable materials, but elsewhere their yield is small.

yielding about 30 million gallons daily. The destruction of existing and potential ground-water supplies outside the county might be at least as great.

Another plan for the proposed canal contemplates a sea-level canal. In this case, there would be no locks to even retard the movement of salt water along the canal. The destruction of the ground-water supplies by a sea-level canal would be a rapid and possibly more complete than by the lock canal above.

RARITAN FIRE-CLAY

The Raritan fire-clay, the lowest of the Cretaceous beds, includes the "Raritan potter's clay" of early reports and is an inconstant, variable member which, at its outcrop near Nixon, Bonhampton, Fords, Keasbey and Milltown, has a thickness ranging from zero to 35 feet. The average thickness probably increases to the southeast as wells at East Spotswood, Old Bridge, Runyon, Parlin and South Amboy have encountered from 27 to 86 feet of blue, brown, gray or red clay at this stratigraphic horizon. Typically, the basal part of the clay has a brick-red color identical in shade with the underlying Triassic red shale from which it was derived. It has this same appearance where exposed in a recent roadcut northwest of Patricks Corner; but there the red clay is only a foot thick and is overlain by gray clay. Near the mouth of Mill Brook, southwest of Nixon, the clay is mixed with sand and gravel, but half a mile to the northeast it is a relatively pure light-gray clay with a reddish tinge and is a little over six feet thick. The same clay is exposed in a pit half a mile south of the point where Lawrence Brook empties into the Raritan River. There its base is concealed, but the exposed portion (7 feet thick) is a gray, "fat" clay of good quality.

TRIASSIC SYSTEM

Newark Group

In the investigations upon which this report is based, the study of the water-bearing properties of the rocks of the Newark group has been less detailed than those of the Old Bridge and Farrington sands. However, the rocks of the Newark group form one of the three most important aquifers in Middlesex County. This is true both because of the large amounts of water developed from them and because of their relatively wide extent. In much of that part of the county underlain by the coastal plain formations, two or more aquifers can be tapped at any given point by increasing the depth of drilling. In the area covered

by the Newark group, however, this is not true, because these rocks are very thick and essentially homogeneous, and because they are underlain by no other rocks that are capable of yielding any appreciable quantity of water.

GEOLOGY

As shown on the map on page 20, nearly all of the bed rock in Middlesex County northwest of a line roughly from Plainsboro through Monmouth Junction, Milltown and Woodbridge to Carteret is of Triassic age. The younger Quarternary formations form a relatively thin veneer on portions of the Triassic, particularly in the northern part of the county. South of the line mentioned the Triassic is overlain by Cretaceous deposits, but it has been penetrated by wells at Dunham's Corner, Parlin and South Amboy, and probably by the deep well near the Runyon pumping station.

The Triassic rocks in New Jersey belong to the Newark group which is divided into three formations, all of which are found in Middlesex County. The oldest is the *Stockton formation* which consists of conglomerate and sandstone interbedded with red shale. Next above is the *Lockatong formation* and this consists of hard shale and argillite of various hues. These two formations are found only in a small area between Milltown and Kingston near the southwestern border of the county. To the east they are covered by the younger Cretaceous rocks. The *Stockton* and *Lockatong* formations cannot be well seen or studied in the county, and they are not differentiated on the geologic maps.

The *Brunswick formation* is the youngest of the three formations of the Newark group, and within Middlesex County it crops out in a much greater area than the other two Triassic formations combined. It is a dull red shale interbedded with siltstones and occasional layers of sandstone. When dry it is a dense compact rock but it quickly softens and disintegrates when exposed to weathering.

In Middlesex County all the sedimentary rocks of the Newark group dip to the northwest at angles of 5° to 15°. The formations are rather impermeable except along the numerous cracks which everywhere traverse the beds at high angles to the bedding. Some water may also follow along the bedding planes, although such movement must be very restricted judging from actual experience with wells.

Molten rock was intruded into the Newark group in late Triassic time and in this region it solidified beneath the surface of the ground in the form of steeply dipping dikes and relatively flat sills. The largest of these is a diabase sill which is now exposed to the north in

Rocky Hill and the Palisades, to the east on Staten Island, and to the west on Rocky Hill. Between these latter two exposures it is buried beneath a mantle of Cretaceous and Pleistocene sediments, but its position has been determined by the many wells which have encountered it and by geophysical exploration. Since it has an important bearing on the water supply of the region, its location has been shown on the geologic maps. The diabase sill stood as a ridge on the pre-Cretaceous surface and was continuous from Rocky Hill to Bayonne. Between Staten Island and Rocky Hill the surface was downfaulted prior to the deposition of the Cretaceous sediments. The first Cretaceous sediments were deposited on each side of the ridge but not on top of it. With continued deposition sandy material covered the higher slopes and then was deposited across it without a break as shown in figure 3. The Farrington sand is very thin or lacking on top of the buried trap ridge between Perth Amboy and South Amboy, but near the Borough of South River it is continuous across a lower segment of the ridge. Because of these geologic factors water cannot move easily from the intake area of the Farrington sand north of the ridge and near Perth Amboy directly south to the center of pumping from the sand near Parlin; but near the Borough of South River it probably can and does readily move across the trap ridge to the wells in that area.

The intrusion of this thick diabase sill profoundly affected the adjacent beds of shale, those nearest being altered to a tough, dark, spotted rock as hard as slate but lacking its cleavability. With increasing distance from the contacts the alteration is less and less pronounced, the rock becoming progressively softer and changing in color from dark gray, brown and greenish gray to light gray, purplish red, and finally the typical brick red of the unaltered shale. North of Middlesex County where the sill and adjacent beds are exposed, the latter are altered for a thickness of 500 feet or more from the contacts. In this region similar altered beds may be seen in a gully west of Patricks Corner, which is more than half a mile distant from the nearest outcrop of diabase but which is unquestionably underlain by that rock at a depth of a few hundred feet; and near the mouth of Mill Brook, two miles northwest of Sayreville, where the nearest exposure of diabase is a small dike more than a mile distant. Metamorphosed or altered shale has also been encountered by wells drilled in Milltown, Keasbey, Perth Amboy and Woodbridge, and by two boreholes respectively two miles east-southeast of Plainsboro and two miles east-northeast of Dayton.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

The facts that the materials composing the rocks of the Newark group are usually fine-grained and relatively impermeable and that the formations are water-bearing by virtue of the cracks and crevices in the rocks, introduce special problems in any attempt to appraise their water-bearing capacity. Laboratory tests of ordinary samples of material collected in the field would be of no particular value, because they must of necessity deal with fragments of the rock and cannot indicate the capacity of the cracks between the undisturbed fragments as found in nature. Pumping tests provide the best means of studying the capacity of the group to yield water but very few have been made.

The permeability and the specific yield of the Newark group depend upon the degree of cracking. Since the degree of cracking decreases with the depth, the permeability and specific yield of the rocks also decrease with the depth. An advantage of pumping tests is that their results represent a composite of the conditions from top to bottom of the water-bearing part of the formation. The results of a pumping test may be directly expressed as a coefficient of transmissibility and a coefficient of storage. The coefficient of transmissibility is a measure of the ability of the formation to transmit water. It is the product of the average coefficient of permeability and the depth of the saturated portion of the aquifer. Under water-table conditions the coefficient of storage as determined in a pumping test is essentially the same as the average specific yield of the material. The cracks in the rocks of the Newark group intersect one another at many different angles with the result that the water in the rocks can generally move in any direction and is essentially under water-table conditions. Thus, without actually determining the effective depth of cracking of the aquifer or its characteristics at any given depth, it is possible by pumping tests to determine coefficients that are accurate indices of its capacity to store and transmit water.

Early in 1943 an opportunity arose to conduct a pumping test on some wells drawing from the rocks of the Newark group at Kenilworth, New Jersey, which is in Union County, about four or five miles north of the Middlesex County line at Rahway. At the site of the test the rocks of the Newark group were covered by a relatively permeable phase of the glacial till to a thickness of perhaps 30 or 40 feet. The results of the pumping test no doubt combine the characteristics of both the rock and the overlying materials to some extent. However, they are probably more representative of conditions in the shale than of those

in the overlying till. The results of the pumping tests at Kenilworth indicate that the coefficient of transmissibility of the rocks at that location is about 25,000 and that the coefficient of storage is about 0.0044.

The results of a single test cannot be considered representative of the whole Newark group. Nevertheless, they furnish a basis for an interesting comparison of the group with the aquifers of the coastal plain formations. The Farrington sand, for example, is about 80 feet thick and has an average coefficient of permeability of at least 1,200. Its coefficient of transmissibility would be the product of its thickness and its coefficient of permeability or at least 96,000. This means that the Farrington sand could transmit four or five times as much water as the rocks of the Newark group under a given head and through a given width of section.

The difference in the capacity of the two aquifers to store water is even more striking. It was estimated that a block of the Farrington sand one square mile in area and one foot thick could store about 67 million gallons of available water. If the sand is 80 feet thick, one square mile of it would store about 5,360 million gallons. If the thickness of the water-bearing part of the Newark group is assumed to be 300 feet and its specific yield 0.0044, one square mile of this aquifer could store only about 275 million gallons. Of course where there are overlying permeable sandy deposits, substantial additional quantities of water stored in these deposits, may be available to wells tapping the rocks. The low storage capacity of the rocks helps to explain the high rate of runoff and low ground-water flows observed on streams draining areas underlain by the Newark group where there is no permeable covering.

QUALITY OF WATER

With the exception of the waters that are contaminated by the intrusion of sea water, the water from the Triassic shales and sandstones of the Newark group is more highly mineralized than any other ground water obtained in Middlesex County. A majority of the wells tapping these rocks yield good water containing less than 200 or 300 parts per million of total solids, but it is not unusual to find several hundred parts per million of dissolved solids. The water is high in calcium and magnesium and the hardness is therefore high. The sulphates are high as compared with the carbonates and bicarbonates and much of the hardness is therefore noncarbonate or "permanent" hardness. In the water from one industrial well used for cooling, the total hardness expressed as calcium carbonate was reported to be 900 parts

per million. Very often the waters from these formations also contain objectionable quantities of iron. The chlorides are usually fairly low.

The quality of the water from the Newark group varies from place to place and from one bed to another. The Stockton formation usually yields very good water. Water from the Brunswick shale, on the other hand, is sometimes more highly mineralized. In general, it may be said that where the beds yield water most freely its quality is likely to be better than in those localities where the crevices in the rock are small and the yield is low. Perhaps the greater circulation of meteoric waters through the more permeable beds has removed some of the objectionable soluble materials that have been retained in the less permeable rocks. The fact that better water is generally encountered near the surface than at greater depths tends to confirm this idea.

DEVELOPMENT AND PUMPAGE

A great many wells have been drilled into the Newark group in Middlesex County. The vast majority of them have produced some water. In fact, one reason for the importance of this group of rocks as an aquifer is that they will generally yield at least a small quantity of water to a well in almost any locality where they are encountered. Numerous small wells have been drilled in these rocks for domestic and farmstead water supplies, and most of them have been satisfactory for this purpose. The yield of these wells ranges from a few gallons per minute to 100 gallons per minute or more.

A considerable number of wells have also been drilled into these rocks for municipal or industrial water supplies. Where conditions are most favorable such wells may yield from 100 to 500 gallons per minute, or even more, but very high yields are exceptional. With one or two exceptions the larger developments tapping this aquifer within Middlesex County yield less than 500,000 gallons daily, but there are several well fields yielding water supplies ranging from 100,000 to 500,000 gallons daily or more, and a considerable number that produce 25,000 to 100,000 gallons daily.

A total of approximately 9.6 million gallons a day was withdrawn from the aquifers of the Newark group in Middlesex County in 1941 for municipal and industrial use. About 8.5 million gallons a day or 89 percent of the total was withdrawn from wells in the municipalities north of the Raritan River. Nearly 6.5 million gallons a day or 68 percent of the total was pumped from wells in the Borough of South Plainfield, practically all from wells owned by the Middlesex Water

REFERENCE NO. 15

Uncontrolled Hazardous Waste Site Ranking System

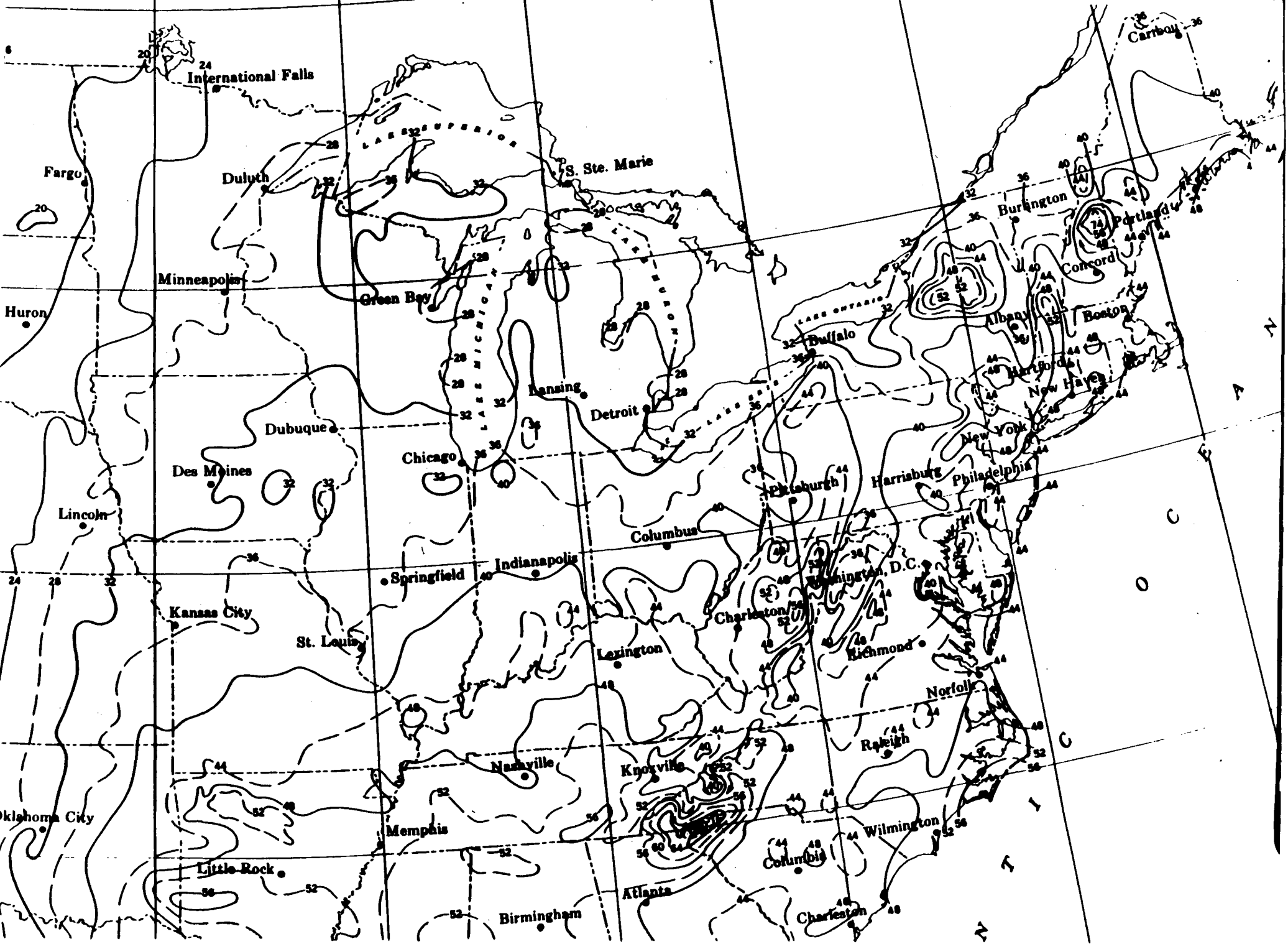
A Users Manual (HW-10)

**Originally Published in
the July 16, 1982. *Federal Register***

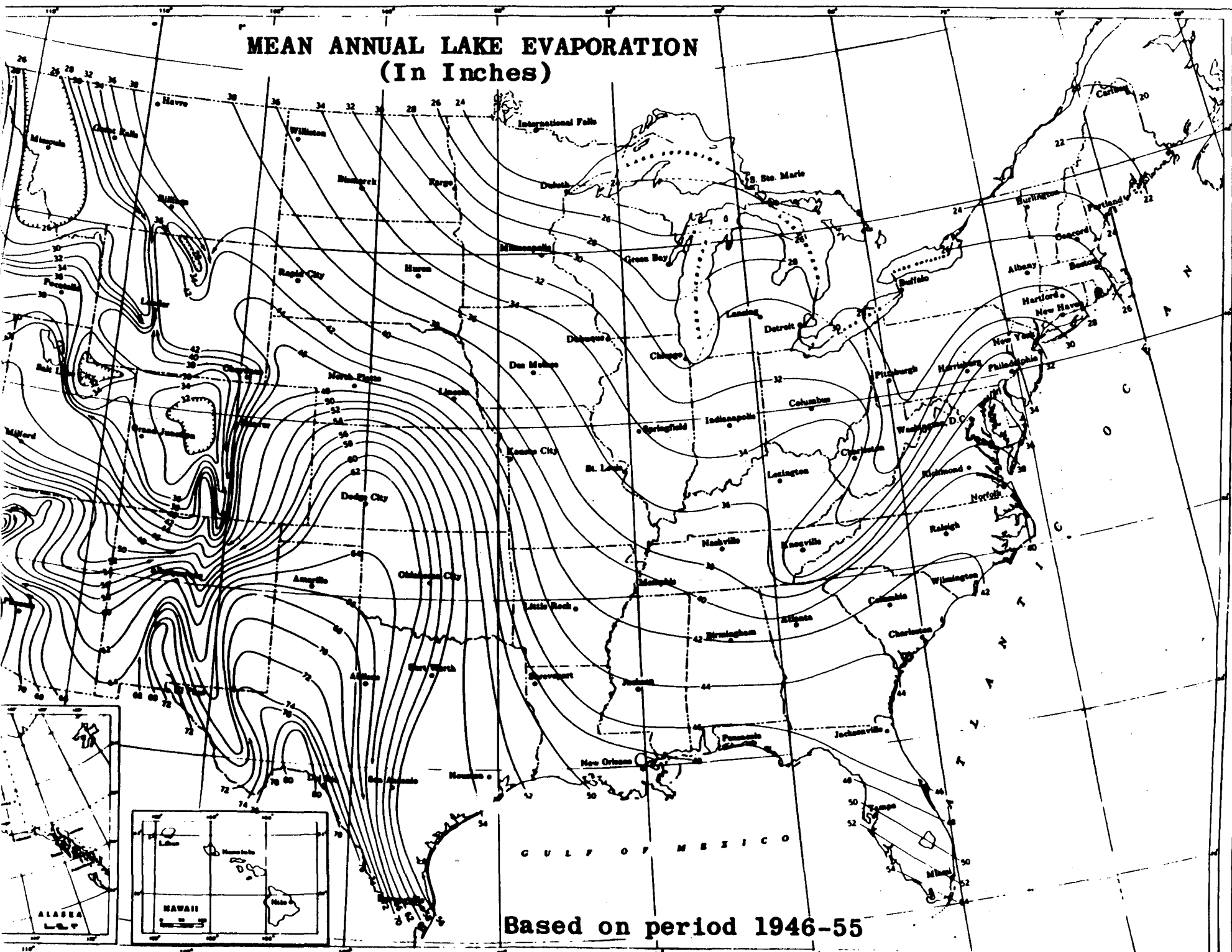
**United States
Environmental Protection
Agency**

1984

NORMAL ANNUAL TOTAL PRECIPITATION (Inches)



MEAN ANNUAL LAKE EVAPORATION (In Inches)



Based on period 1946-55

1 YEAR 24-HOUR RAINFALL (inches)

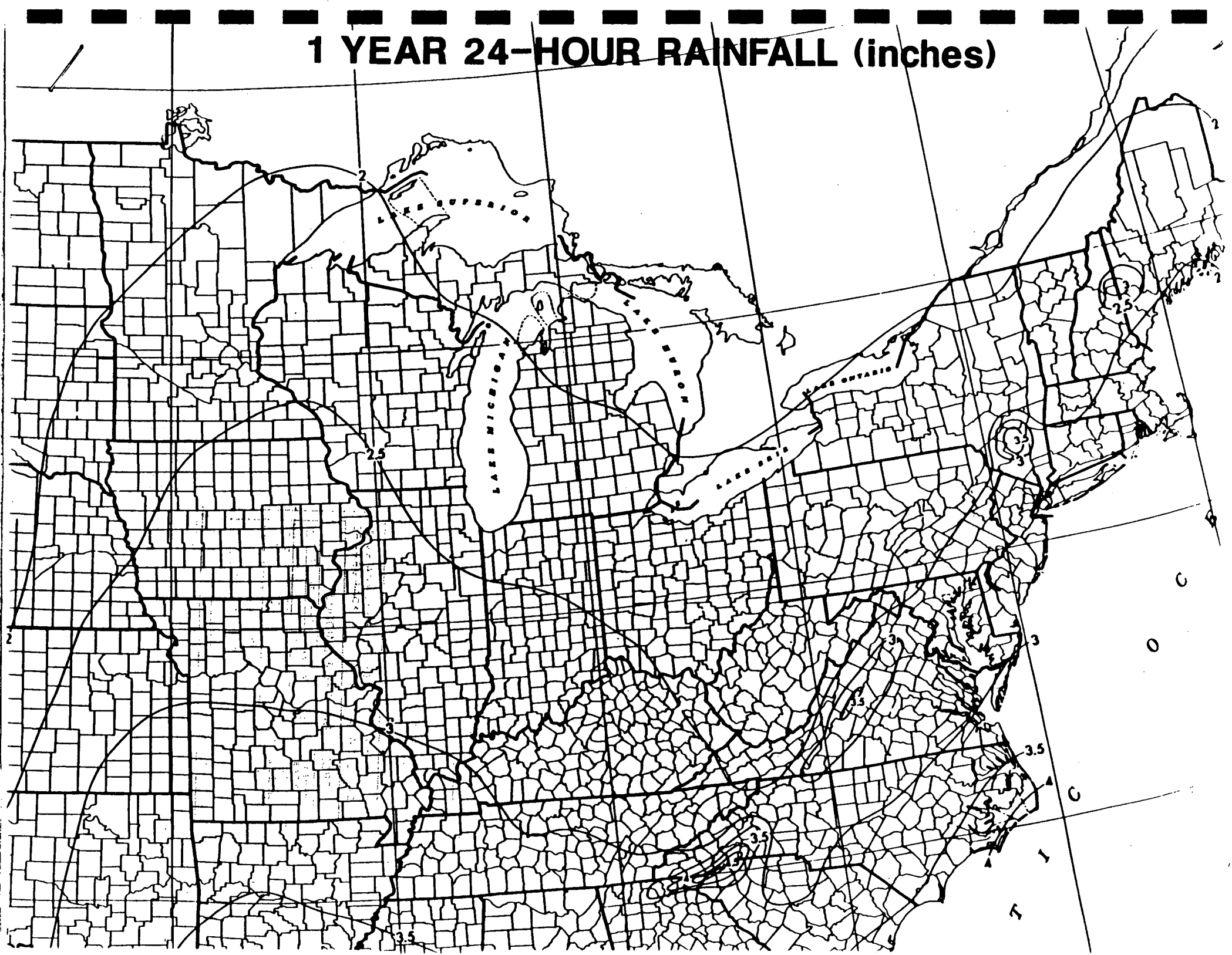


TABLE 2
PERMEABILITY OF GEOLOGIC MATERIALS*

Type of Material	Approximate Range of Hydraulic Conductivity	Assigned Value
Clay, compact till, shale; unfractured metamorphic and igneous rocks	$<10^{-7}$ cm/sec	0
Silt, loess, silty clays, silty loams, clay loams; less permeable limestone, dolomites, and sandstone; moderately permeable till	$10^{-5} - 10^{-7}$ cm/sec	1
Fine sand and silty sand; sandy loams; loamy sands; moderately permeable limestone, dolomites, and sandstone (no karst); moderately fractured igneous and metamorphic rocks, some coarse till	$10^{-3} - 10^{-5}$ cm/sec	2
Gravel, sand; highly fractured igneous and metamorphic rocks; permeable basalt and lavas; karst limestone and dolomite	$>10^{-3}$ cm/sec	3

*Derived from:

Davis, S. W., Porosity and Permeability of Natural Materials in Flow-Through Porous Media, R.J.M. DeWitt ed., Academic Press, New York, 1969

Freeze, R.A. and J.A. Cherry, Groundwater, Prentice-Hall, Inc., New York, 1979

REFERENCE NO. 16

SELECTED INFORMATION OF WELLS IN THE GROUND WATER SITE INVENTORY DATABASE
MIDDLESEX COUNTY

USGS UNIQUE ID	METH ALT MEAS	ALTI- TUD ACC	WATER LEVEL	DATE LEVEL MEASURED	PRODU- TION LEVEL	DISCHARGE	DEPTH FIRST OPENING	BOTTOM LAST OPENING	MIN OPEN DIA	OPEN- ING LENGT	TYPE OPEN- ING	TYPE OPEN MAT	BEDROCK DEPTH	BEDROCK MATERIAL	DEPTH DRILLER LOG
230302	115.00	M	10.00	27.00	04/14/1955	106.00	465.00	170.00	290.00	10.0	30.0	S	0.00		210.00
230303	125.00	M	10.00	53.00	06/12/1957	98.00	1050.00	197.00	227.00	10.0	30.0	S	0.00		227.00
230304	127.00	L	1.00	50.00	01/05/1962	110.00	785.00	193.00	222.00	12.0	30.0	S	0.00		222.00
230305	127.00	L	1.00	55.00	03/14/1957	75.00	698.00	205.00	225.00	8.0	20.0	S	0.00		225.00
230306	120.00		0.00	45.00	12/01/1969	0.00	0.00	201.00	207.00	6.0	6.0	S	0.00		207.00
230307	120.00	M	10.00	0.00	/ /	0.00	150.00	100.00	120.00	8.0	20.0	S	0.00		0.00
230308	125.40	L	0.10	44.68	05/11/1976	0.00	0.00	51.00	71.00	0.0	20.0	S	0.00	P	71.00
230309	122.20	L	0.10	46.44	05/11/1976	0.00	0.00	51.00	71.00	0.0	20.0	S	0.00	P	81.00
230310	110.00	M	5.00	35.00	12/09/1961	40.00	225.00	19.00	79.00	6.0	10.0	S	0.00		87.00
230311	110.00	A	5.00	30.00	01/12/1957	40.00	12.00	104.00	117.00	4.0	3.0	S	0.00		108.00
230312	120.00	M	20.00	32.00	12/19/1966	0.00	0.00	72.00	77.00	2.0	5.0	S	0.00		86.00
230313	120.00	M	20.00	32.00	/ /	0.00	0.00	72.00	77.00	2.0	5.0	S	0.00		83.00
230314	120.00	M	20.00	0.00	/ /	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0		0.00		77.00
230315	102.20	L	0.10	20.00	08/03/1971	84.00	1200.00	103.00	138.00	12.0	35.0	S	0.00		142.00
230316	120.00	M	10.00	30.00	08/01/1972	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0		0.00		0.00
230317	129.00	L	0.10	30.49	05/11/1976	0.00	0.00	51.00	71.00	0.0	20.0	S	0.00	P	71.00
230318	120.00	M	10.00	31.00	08/01/1972	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0		0.00		0.00
230319	92.00	L	0.10	39.00	12/03/1963	68.00	1280.00	110.00	135.00	12.0	25.0	S	0.00	R	0.00
230320	100.00	M	20.00	29.00	11/25/1962	68.00	515.00	162.00	182.00	10.0	20.0	S	0.00		182.00
230322	122.00	L	0.10	9.00	10/28/1963	46.00	1280.00	95.42	115.42	12.0	20.0	S	0.00	R	142.00
230323	100.00	M	20.00	50.00	03/22/1966	55.00	30.00	154.00	164.00	6.0	10.0	S	0.00		0.00
230325	111.00	A	5.00	24.00	11/20/1963	34.00	250.00	101.00	116.00	10.0	15.0	S	0.00		145.00
230326	98.00	A	5.00	12.00	01/15/1957	25.00	25.00	46.00	49.00	4.0	3.0	S	0.00		50.00
230327	85.00	M	20.00	10.00	10/06/1959	18.00	60.00	29.00	39.00	10.0	10.0	S	0.00		41.00
230328	130.00	M	10.00	60.00	04/02/1973	70.00	10.00	86.00	96.00	4.0	10.0	S	0.00		100.00
230329	115.00	M	10.00	48.00	05/25/1955	74.00	500.00	215.00	248.00	10.0	33.0	S	0.00		0.00
230330	115.00	M	10.00	0.00	/ /	0.00	0.00	176.00	206.00	10.0	30.0	S	0.00		210.00
230331	110.00	M	10.00	0.00	/ /	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0		0.00		0.00
230332	105.00	M	10.00	48.00	06/27/1952	100.00	650.00	178.00	208.00	10.0	30.0	S	0.00		240.00
230333	107.00		0.00	27.00	06/15/1955	30.00	12.00	45.00	49.00	4.0	4.0	S	0.00		50.00
230334	0.00		0.00	0.00	/ /	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0		0.00		0.00
230335	70.00	M	20.00	40.00	10/29/1965	265.00	450.00	77.00	350.00	12.0	273.0	S	0.00		0.00
230336	75.00	M	20.00	53.00	10/14/1964	120.00	510.00	110.00	500.00	12.0	390.0	S	0.00		500.00
230337	75.00	M	20.00	31.00	05/01/1964	113.00	325.00	97.00	500.00	12.0	403.0	S	0.00		500.00
230338	75.00	M	20.00	42.00	06/01/1964	116.00	730.00	109.00	500.00	12.0	391.0	S	0.00		500.00
230339	75.00	M	20.00	34.00	11/19/1965	141.00	250.00	88.00	501.00	12.0	413.0	S	0.00		501.00
230340	75.00	M	20.00	49.00	09/16/1964	127.00	450.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0		0.00		500.00
230341	10.00	L	0.10	5.00	11/01/1968	12.00	30.00	26.00	29.00	6.0	3.0	S	0.00	SAND	0.00
230342	10.00		0.00	3.00	06/14/1968	17.00	28.00	33.00	36.00	6.0	3.0	S	0.00	SAND	0.00
230343	17.00	L	0.10	18.00	06/01/1968	31.00	21.00	36.00	39.00	6.0	3.0	S	0.00	SAND	0.00
230344	22.19		0.00	11.00	10/01/1968	0.00	0.00	31.00	37.00	6.0	6.0	S	0.00		0.00
230345	30.00	M	10.00	23.00	10/11/1965	59.00	200.00	63.00	83.00	12.0	20.0	S	0.00		90.00
230346	27.00	L	1.00	9.00	09/08/1958	69.00	1000.00	71.00	81.00	12.0	10.0	S	0.00		0.00

DATE: 01/09/89

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CWSI

UNIQUE ID	SITE OWNER	LOCAL ID	MUNICIPALITY	LAT	LDN	ALTITUDE	DEPTH	DIAMETER	STATION ID	AQUIFER	SCREENED INTERVAL	M S	DATE	PERMIT	DEPTH DRILLED	UNIQUE ID
230043	E BRUNSWICK TWP	4 OBS	EAST BRUNSWICK TWP	402421	0742553	105.00	201		402421074255302	211FRNG	195.00	200.00	U Z			230043
230044	E BRUNSWICK TWP	TEST 6-75	EAST BRUNSWICK TWP	402416	0742453	130.00	281		4024207424501	211MRPA	217.00	237.00	U Z	197509	319	230044
230045	METAL DECK INC	TEST 6-75	EAST BRUNSWICK TWP	402416	0742453	130.00	281		4024207424501	211MRPA	271.00	281.00	U Z		319	230044
230046	POLYMER RUBBER SERV	RETURN WELL	EAST BRUNSWICK TWP	402426	0742515	110.00	233		402426074251501	211FRNG	203.00	233.00	N W	19690326		230045
230047	METAL DECK INC	RETURN WELL	EAST BRUNSWICK TWP	402426	0742515	110.00	233		402426074251501	211FRNG			N W			230045
230048	POLYMER RUBBER SERV	PUMPING WELL	EAST BRUNSWICK TWP	402427	0742507	100.00	230		402427074251201	211FRNG	200.00	230.00	N W	19681202		230046
230049	E BRUNSWICK TWP	PUMPING WELL	EAST BRUNSWICK TWP	402427	0742507	100.00	230		402427074251201	211FRNG			N W			230046
230047	E BRUNSWICK TWP	TEST 7-75	EAST BRUNSWICK TWP	402430	0742553	95.00	144		402430074255301	211MRPA	119.33	144.00	U T	19751016	201	230047
230048	ANHEUSER BUSCH	TEST 7-75	EAST BRUNSWICK TWP	402430	0742553	95.00	144		402430074255301	211MRPA	119.00	144.00	U T		201	230047
230049	ANHEUSER BUSCH	1-1931	EAST BRUNSWICK TWP	402431	0742214	30.00	259		402431074221401	211FRNG	223.00	243.00	U Z	1931		230048
230048	ANHEUSER BUSCH	1-1931	EAST BRUNSWICK TWP	402431	0742214	30.00	259		402431074221401	211FRNG	249.00	260.00	U Z			230048
230049	ANHEUSER BUSCH	2 1931	EAST BRUNSWICK TWP	402431	0742214	30.00	55.0		402431074221402	211ODBG	42.00	62.00	U Z		70.0	230049
230050	ANHEUSER BUSCH	2 1931	EAST BRUNSWICK TWP	402431	0742214	30.00	55.0		402431074221402	211ODBG	45.00	65.00	U Z		70.0	230049
230051	ANHEUSER BUSCH	BUSCH 5	EAST BRUNSWICK TWP	402432	0742212	37.00	267		402432074221201	211FRNG	215.00	265.00	N W	19630615	28-04657	230050
230052	ANHEUSER BUSCH	BUSCH 6	EAST BRUNSWICK TWP	402432	0742212	37.00	71.0		402432074221202	211ODBG	51.00	71.00	N W	19731011	28-08209	230051
230053	ANHEUSER BUSCH	BUSCH 4	EAST BRUNSWICK TWP	402432	0742212	37.00	64.0		402432074221203	211ODBG	59.00	64.00	U D	19731011		230052
230054	ANHEUSER BUSCH	BUSCH 4	EAST BRUNSWICK TWP	402432	0742218	30.00	70.0		402432074221801	211ODBG	55.00	70.00	U Z	19571023	28-02587	230053
230055	E BRUNSWICK TWP	BUSCH 3	EAST BRUNSWICK TWP	402432	0742219	30.00	72.0		402432074221901	211ODBG	57.00	72.00	N W	19480729	48-00001	230054
230056	E BRUNSWICK TWP	TEST 3	EAST BRUNSWICK TWP	402435	0742540	103.00	178		402435074254001	211FRNG			U T	1969		230055
230057	CIAM BROS	TEST 2	EAST BRUNSWICK TWP	402437	0742535	97.00	175		402437074253501	211FRNG			U T			230056
230058	E BRUNSWICK TWP	COLONIAL DANK	EAST BRUNSWICK TWP	402441	0742448	122.00	241		402441074244801	211FRNG	216.00	241.00	U U	19540506		230057
230059	MIDDLESEX W C	COLONIAL DANK	EAST BRUNSWICK TWP	402441	0742448	122.00	241		402441074244801	211FRNG			U U			230057
230060	E BRUNSWICK TWP	TAPACRACK 1-75	EAST BRUNSWICK TWP	402448	0742700	108.00	107		402448074270001	211FRNG	87.00	107.00	U Z	19750507		230058
230061	NJ TURNPIKE AU	EBTWD 2	EAST BRUNSWICK TWP	402456	0742622	122.00	220	0.00	402456074262201	211FRNG	180.00	220.00	P W	19550407	220	230059
230062	NJ TURNPIKE AU	EN-3	EAST BRUNSWICK TWP	402459	0742643	110.00	110		402459074264301	211FRNG	90.00	110.00	U U	19520310		230060
230063	NJ TURNPIKE AU	BN-1	EAST BRUNSWICK TWP	402500	0742638	120.00	109		402500074263801	211FRNG	99.00	109.00	U Z	19510308		230061
230064	E BRUNSWICK TWP	BN-2	EAST BRUNSWICK TWP	402500	0742642	115.00	120		402500074264201	211FRNG	110.00	120.00	U U	19510318		230062
230065	E BRUNSWICK TWP	EBTWD 1	EAST BRUNSWICK TWP	402501	0742640	110.00	222	0.00	402501074264001	211FRNG	161.50	181.50	P W	19510816	225	230063
230066	BEECHER OBS	E BRUNSWICK TWP	EAST BRUNSWICK TWP	402503	0742812	85.00	40.0	5.00	402503074281201	211FRNG	35.00	40.00	U U	19740728	42.0	230064
230067	E BRUNSWICK TWP	1-69	EAST BRUNSWICK TWP	402507	0742609	114.00	152		402507074260901	211FRNG	140.00	150.00	U Z	19690903		230065
230068	COLLINS, EDWARD	COLLINS	EAST BRUNSWICK TWP	402516	0742408	140.00	223		402516074241101	211FRNG	198.00	223.00	U W	19540314		230066
230069	BAIRD, L	5 RIVER 1	EAST BRUNSWICK TWP	402516	0742408	97.00	58.0		402516074240801	211FRNG	120.00	130.00	U Z	19507028	28-03348	230067
230070	C P S CHEMICAL	C P S 1-1975	OLD BRIDGE TWP	402555	0742136	20.00	198		402555074213601	211FRNG	189.00	198.00	U Z	1966		230068
230071	FISCHER, ROBERT	FISCHER	OLD BRIDGE TWP	402609	0741940	25.00	68.0		402609074194001	211ODBG	56.00	66.00	N W	19750523	29-08130	230069
230072	SMITH, LAWRENCE	SMITH 1	EAST BRUNSWICK TWP	402655	0742719	73.00	21.0		402655074271901	211FRNG	0.00	21.00	U D	1936		230070
230073	SMITH, LAWRENCE	SMITH 2-1972	SOUTH BRUNSWICK TWP	402637	0742830	90.00	172		402637074283001	211FRNG	154.00	172.00	U Z	19510203		230071
230074	CARY CHEMICAL	1 PREM PLASTIC	EAST BRUNSWICK TWP	402649	0742524	80.00	82.0		402649074252401	211FRNG	72.00	82.00	N W	19560221	149.5	230072
230075	PREMIUM PLASTICS	1 PREM PLASTIC	EAST BRUNSWICK TWP	402649	0742524	80.00	82.0		402649074252401	211FRNG			N W			230073
230076	PREMIUM PLASTICS	1 PREM PLASTIC	EAST BRUNSWICK TWP	402649	0742524	80.00	82.0		402649074252401	211FRNG			N W			230073
230077	CREAT BAY CHEM	RINDRAND 1	EAST BRUNSWICK TWP	402650	0742523		177		402650074252301	211FRNG			N W	1961		230074
230078	HERBERT SAND CO	HSC 2 INCH	EAST BRUNSWICK TWP	402754	0742320	3.00	32.0		402754074232001	211MRPA	49.00	32.00	U U			230075
230079	HERBERT SAND CO	HSC 2 INCH	EAST BRUNSWICK TWP	402755	0742300	6.00	35.0		402755074230001	211FRNG	32.00	35.00	U Z	1964		230076
230080	HERBERT SAND CO	HSC 1	EAST BRUNSWICK TWP	402755	0742310	5.00	32.0		402755074231001	211MRPA			U T			230077
230081	HERBERT SAND CO	RANNEY WELL	EAST BRUNSWICK TWP	402807	0742302	5.00	68.0		402807074230201	211MRPA			U Z	1964		230078
230082	JEFFINOWICZ, LEO	1	EAST BRUNSWICK TWP	402819	0742402	50.00	110		402819074240201	211BRCK	51.00	110.00	N W	19541015		230079
230083	TOMPKINS, R	1 (BORGESE, J)	EAST BRUNSWICK TWP	402836	0742404	40.00	109		402836074240401	211BRCK	64.00	109.00	U W	19530103		230080
230084	BORGESE, J	1 (BORGESE, J)	EAST BRUNSWICK TWP	402836	0742404	40.00	109		402836074240401	211BRCK			U W			230081
230085	TENNECO CHEM	3 (NITON NITRT)	EDISON TWP	402949	0742200	30.00	100		402949074220001	211FRNG			N W	1913		230082
230086	TENNECO CHEM	2 (NITON NITRT)	EDISON TWP	402955	0742210	20.00	100		402955074221001	211FRNG			N W	1913		230083
230087	ALCOA	EDISON WRKS 04	EDISON TWP	403127	0742048	26.00			403127074204801	211FRNG			O	19591123		230084
230088	ALCOA	EDISON WRKS 03	EDISON TWP	403127	0742050	26.00			403127074205001	211FRNG			O	19591123		230085
230089	ALCOA	EDISON WRKS P2	EDISON TWP	403128	0742049	71.00	29.0		403128074204901	211FRNG			N W	1960		230086
230090	ALCOA	EDISON WRKS P1	EDISON TWP	403128	0742051	71.00	26.0		403128074205101	211FRNG			N W	19591130		230087
230091	ALCOA	EDISON WRKS P3	EDISON TWP	403130	0742046	72.00	30.0		403130074204601	211FRNG			N W	1960		230088
230092	ALUMINUM CO	EDISON WRKS 02	EDISON TWP	403130	0742052	28.00			403130074205201	211FRNG			O	19591123		230089
230093	AMERICAN CAN CO	EDISON WRKS 01	EDISON TWP	403132	0742053	28.00			403132074205301	211FRNG			O	19591123		230090
230094	EDISON ASPHALT	EAC-2	EDISON TWP	403253	0742345	90.00	301		403253074234501	211BRCK	26.00	301.00	N W	19650617		230091
230095	HELMETTA W C	5-1962 (OLD#2)	HELMETTA BORO	402239	0742530	60.00	198		402239074253001	211FRNG	183.00	193.00	N W	1962		230092
230096	HELMETTA W C	4-1960 (OLD#1)	HELMETTA BORO	402239	0742540	40.00	39.0		402239074254001	211ODBG	34.00	39.00	U Z	1960		230093
230097	HELMETTA W C	414-R	HELMETTA BORO	402236	0742535	40.00	42.0		402236074253501	211ODBG	192.00	42.00	P W	19720619		230094
230098	DUHERNAL W CO	DUHERNAL OBS 49F	HELMETTA BORO	402247	0742503	39.00	307	0.00	402247074250301	211FRNG	236.00	243.00	U D	19460417	373	230095
230099	DUHERNAL W CO	DUHERNAL OBS 49F	HELMETTA BORO	402247	0742503	39.00	307		402247074250301	211FRNG	296.00	301.00	U D		373	230096
230100	NJ WATER CO	JAMESBURG 6	JAMESBURG BORO	402051	0742604	50.00	120		402051074260401	211ODBG	99.00	120.00	P W	19541006	28-01426	230097
230101	NJ WATER CO	JAMESBURG 1927	JAMESBURG BORO	402051	0742604	45.00	128		402051074260402	211ODBG	116.00	128.00	U Z	1927		230098
230102	MOLDER FISH	1973	OLD BRIDGE TWP	402030	0742115	50.00	216		402030074211501	211ODBG	118.00	129.00	P W	19550720	28-01612	230099
230103	TDKIN, DONALD	1971	OLD BRIDGE TWP	402129	0742119	70.00	91.0		402129074211901	211ODBG	211.00	223.00	N W	1973		230100
230104	BD LIQUID BULK	1972	OLD BRIDGE TWP	402159	0742118	85.00	116		402159074211801	211ODBG	90.00	96.00	N W	1971		230101
230105	DRS, DOMINIC	1969	OLD BRIDGE TWP	402143	0741849	76.75	11.0		402143074185201	211EGLS	109.00	116.00	U W	1972	28-07554	230102
230106	DUHERNAL W CO	DUHERNAL OBS 32	OLD BRIDGE TWP	402204	0742122	90.00	73.0		402204074212201	211EGLS	0	0	U D	1923		230103
230107	DUHERNAL W CO	DUHERNAL OBS 34F	OLD BRIDGE TWP	402251	0742248	28.00	334		402251074224801	211MRPA	67.00	73.00	N W	196		

UNIQUE ID	SITE OWNER	LOCAL ID	MUNICIPALITY	LAT	CON	ALTITUDE	PERIMETER	STATION ID	AQUIFER	SCREENED INTERVAL	W S	DATE	PERMIT	DEPTH DRILLED	UNIQUE ID
230206	OLD BRIDGE MUA	LAWRENCE HAR 9	OLD BRIDGE TWP	402700	0741454	60.00	395	402700074145902	211FRNG	360.00	395.00	P W 19530819			230206
230207	SHOF-RITE STORE	PATHMARK	OLD BRIDGE TWP	402705	074174501	130.00	220	402705074174501	211DBBG			U U 1963			230207
230208	OLD BRIDGE MUA	1-HOME PK	OLD BRIDGE TWP	402712	0741806	140.00	161	402712074180601	211DBBG	167.00	181.00	U U 19540529		181	230208
230209	PREMIUM PLASTICS	2 PREM PLASTIC	NETUCHEN BORO	403254	0742234	80.00	161	403254074223401	231BRCK	72.00	161.00	N W 19690413			230209
230210	APT-TO-ACRES	1971	MONROE TWP	401738	0742428	80.00	260	401738074242801	211EGLS	250.00	260.00	N W 1971			230210
230211	VLCEJ, STEPHEN	1972	MONROE TWP	401819	0742248	105.00	49.0	401819074224801	211EGLS	43.00	49.00	H W 19720530			230211
230212	ALBERO, ANTHONY	1968	MONROE TWP	401840	0742242	180.00	90.0	401840074224201	211EGLS	84.00	90.00	H W 19681011			230212
230213	BARATTA, CARL	1-1968	MONROE TWP	401847	0742345	100.00	198	401847074234501	211DBBG	195.00	198.00	H W 1968			230213
230214	BARATTA, CARL	2-1968	MONROE TWP	401847	0742345	100.00	198	401847074234502	211DBBG	195.00	198.00	H W 1968			230214
230215	REALTY TRANSFER C	1971	MONROE TWP	401902	0742602		180	401902074260201	211DBBG	175.00	180.00	H W 19710126			230215
230216	COLLURA, PAUL	1972	MONROE TWP	401904	0742435		120	401904074243501	211DBBG	115.00	120.00	H W 1972			230216
230217	ROSENBLUM, ABON	1972	MONROE TWP	401912	0742170	55.00	147	401912074217001	211DBBG	137.00	147.00	H W 19720506			230217
230218	KOPPEL, JUDITH	1968	MONROE TWP	401925	0742439	130.00	176	401925074243901	211DBBG	173.00	177.00	H W 19680422			230218
230219	FORSGATE W C	8-R	MONROE TWP	401925	0742620	167.00	329	401925074262001	211DBBG	287.00	325.00	U Z 1952			230219
230220	MONROE TWP MUA	8-R	MONROE TWP	401925	0742620	167.00	329	401925074262002	211DBBG	292.00	322.00	U Z 1953			230220
230221	FOCARINO, BARNEY	1953	MONROE TWP	401939	0742301	160.00	217	401939074230101	211DBBG	214.00	217.00	U U 19531221			230221
230222	PAPROCKY, PETER	1954	MONROE TWP	401950	0742606	150.00	179	401950074260601	211DBBG	175.00	179.00	H W 19540610			230222
230223	FORSGATE W C	FORSGATE 5	MONROE TWP	401952	0742805	130.00	202	401952074280501	211DBBG	182.00	202.00	P W 195406			230223
230224	MONROE TWP MUA	FORSGATE 5	MONROE TWP	401952	0742805	130.00	202	401952074280502	211DBBG			P W 1970			230224
230225	DENARCO, EDWARD	1970	MONROE TWP	402000	0742423	110.00	225	402000074242301	211DBBG	220.00	225.00	H W 1970			230225
230226	JACOBSEN, L	1972	MONROE TWP	402003	0742859	135.00	180	402003074285901	211DBBG	170.00	180.00	I W 1972			230226
230227	INDYK, JOSEPH S	MONROE TWP	MONROE TWP	402011	0742231	65.00	240	402011074223101	211DBBG	236.00	240.00	H W 19510130			230227
230228	CITIES SERVICE CO	2	MONROE TWP	402013	0742834	132.00	364	402013074283401	211FRNG	330.00	364.00	N W 19670825	28-06144		230228
230229	GENERAL FOODS	3	MONROE TWP	402013	0742834	132.00	364	402013074283402	211FRNG			N W			230229
230230	CITIES SERVICE CO	3	MONROE TWP	402013	0742834	132.00	364	402013074283403	211FRNG	168.00	198.00	N W 19671009	28-06234		230230
230231	GENERAL FOODS	3	MONROE TWP	402013	0742834	132.00	364	402013074283404	211FRNG			N W			230231
230232	MONROE TWP MUA	OBS 3-1961	MONROE TWP	402015	0742757	147.34	138	402015074275701	211DBBG	125.00	138.00	U O 1961			230232
230233	MONROE TWP MUA	OBS 4-1961	MONROE TWP	402015	0742757	147.34	138	402015074275702	211FRNG	319.00	330.00	U O 1961			230233
230234	FARINO BROS	1	MONROE TWP	402012	0742703	155.00	204	402012074270301	211DBBG	187.00	204.00	U Z 1939			230234
230235	2-REPLACEMENT	2-REPLACEMENT	MONROE TWP	402019	0742708	157.00	217	402019074270801	211DBBG	170.00	190.00	U U 19640724			230235
230236	FORSGATE W C	FORSGATE 11	MONROE TWP	402023	0742858	130.00	314	402023074285801	211FRNG	272.00	314.00	P W 19610615	28-04106		230236
230237	MONROE TWP MUA	FORSGATE 11	MONROE TWP	402023	0742858	130.00	314	402023074285802	211FRNG			P W			230237
230238	NJ HOME FOR BOY	BOYS HOME 2	MONROE TWP	402034	0742333	75.00	450	402034074233301	211FRNG			U Z 1928			230238
230239	NJ HOME FOR BOY	BOYS HOME 3	MONROE TWP	402036	0742334	75.00	450	402036074233401	211FRNG			U Z 1913			230239
230240	NJ HOME FOR BOY	1-1913	MONROE TWP	402036	0742331	110.00	514	402036074233101	211FRNG			U Z 1913			230240
230241	NJ HOME FOR BOY	BOYS HOME 4	MONROE TWP	402038	0742345	95.00	432	402038074234501	211FRNG	410.00	440.00	U Z 19630513	28-01653		230241
230242	FARM WEL 4-R	FARM WEL 4-R	MONROE TWP	402038	0742755	140.00	222	402038074275501	211DBBG	178.00	222.00	U Z 19541115	28-01241		230242
230243	FORSGATE FARMS	1	MONROE TWP	402040	0742755	145.00	367	402040074275501	211FRNG	337.00	367.00	N W 19610008	28-05123		230243
230244	FORSGATE W C	12-1961	MONROE TWP	402051	0742746	140.00	353	402051074274601	211FRNG	353.00	353.00	P W 19610315	28-04090		230244
230245	MONROE TWP MUA	12-1961	MONROE TWP	402051	0742746	140.00	353	402051074274602	211FRNG			P W			230245
230246	BICA 1	BICA 1	MONROE TWP	402056	0742516	80.00	105	402056074251601	211DBBG	101.00	105.00	U Z 19540318			230246
230247	DIPPIERO, VITO	1949	MONROE TWP	402104	0742453	110.00	113	402104074245301	211DBBG	110.00	113.00	U Z 19490620			230247
230248	HAAS, CARROLLA	1949	MONROE TWP	402104	0742453	110.00	113	402104074245302	211DBBG			U U			230248
230249	DUHNERL DES 41F	DUHNERL DES 41F	MONROE TWP	402123	0742215	44.75	348	402123074221501	211FRNG	340.00	348.00	U O 19441103			230249
230250	RESE, AUGUST	1971	MONROE TWP	402131	0742245	60.00	158	402131074224501	211DBBG	152.00	158.00	H W 19710428			230250
230251	RELIABLE W C	RELIABLE 1	MONROE TWP	402202	0742305	55.00	161	402202074230501	211DBBG	131.00	161.00	P W 1963	28-04638		230251
230252	MONROE TWP MUA	RELIABLE 1	MONROE TWP	402202	0742305	55.00	161	402202074230502	211DBBG			P W			230252
230253	MONROE TWP MUA	RELIABLE 1	MONROE TWP	402202	0742305	55.00	161	402202074230503	211DBBG			P W			230253
230254	RELIABLE W C	RELIABLE 2	MONROE TWP	402202	0742305	55.00	155	402202074230504	211DBBG	143.00	153.00	P W 19561219			230254
230255	MONROE TWP MUA	RELIABLE 2	MONROE TWP	402202	0742305	55.00	155	402202074230505	211DBBG			P W			230255
230256	MONROE TWP MUA	RELIABLE 2	MONROE TWP	402202	0742305	55.00	155	402202074230506	211DBBG			P W			230256
230257	MONROE TWP MUA	RELIABLE 2	MONROE TWP	402202	0742305	55.00	155	402202074230507	211DBBG			P W			230257
230258	SOMMA, ARTHONY	3-1967	MONROE TWP	402243	0742419	30.00	65.0	402243074241901	211DBBG	61.00	65.00	H W 1967			230258
230259	AMENDOLA VINCENT	1	MONROE TWP	402247	0742410	30.00	55.0	402247074241001	211DBBG	51.00	55.00	H W 19670613			230259
230260	ZARINS, ARTHUR	1	MONROE TWP	402248	0742412	30.00	61.0	402248074241201	211DBBG	57.00	61.00	H W 19670429			230260
230261	DUHNERL W CD	DUHNERL DES 10	MONROE TWP	402252	0742301	22.44	93.0	402252074230101	211DBBG	83.00	93.00	U O 19381103			230261
230262	ANACONDA COPPER	11	PERTH AMBOY CITY	403028	0741643	20.00	40.0	403028074164301	211FRNG	29.00	40.00	U U 19441127			230262
230263	RARITAN R STEEL	11	PERTH AMBOY CITY	403028	0741643	20.00	40.0	403028074164302	211FRNG			U U			230263
230264	ANACONDA COPPER	18	PERTH AMBOY CITY	403028	0741645	25.00	55.0	403028074164501	211FRNG			U Z 1926			230264
230265	RARITAN R STEEL	18	PERTH AMBOY CITY	403028	0741645	25.00	55.0	403028074164502	211FRNG			U Z			230265
230266	RARITAN R STEEL	18	PERTH AMBOY CITY	403028	0741645	25.00	55.0	403028074164503	211FRNG			U Z			230266
230267	ANACONDA COPPER	16 A	PERTH AMBOY CITY	403029	0741641	25.00	58.0	403029074164101	211FRNG	43.00	58.00	U Z 1927			230267
230268	RARITAN R STEEL	16 A	PERTH AMBOY CITY	403029	0741641	25.00	58.0	403029074164102	211FRNG			U Z			230268
230269	RARITAN R STEEL	16 A	PERTH AMBOY CITY	403029	0741641	25.00	58.0	403029074164103	211FRNG			U Z			230269
230270	GEN CABLE CORP	2-1945	PERTH AMBOY CITY	403044	0741539	10.00	170	403044074153901	211FRNG			U Z 1945			230270
230271	PRECISION TECH PRODUCTS	2-1945	PERTH AMBOY CITY	403044	0741539	10.00	170	403044074153902	211FRNG			U U			230271
230272	CARBORUNDUM CO	1	PERTH AMBOY CITY	403046	0741827	15.00	57.0	403046074182701	211FRNG	57.00	67.00	N W 19530822			230272
230273	AMBOY ICE CO	AMBOY ICE 1	PERTH AMBOY CITY	403049	0741659		160	403049074165901	211FRNG	130.00	160.00	U Z 1937			230273
230274	ALL STAR DAIRY	1	PERTH AMBOY CITY	403052	0741654	61.00	158	403052074165401	211FRNG			U U 1932			230274
230275	MECHANIC REALTY	1 (RWH CHEM C)	PERTH AMBOY CITY	403054	0741547	10.00	149	403054074154701	211FRNG	141.00	149.00	N W 1913			230275
230276	AT TERRA COTITA	ATLANTIC 1	PERTH AMBOY CITY	403055	0741531		140	403055074153101	211FRNG			U Z 1918			230276
230277	MORTON SALT	PERTH AMBOY CITY	PERTH AMBOY CITY	403129	0741533	20.00	77.0	403129074153301	211FRNG	61.00	71.00	U Z 19761026		402	230277
230278	CHEVRON OIL CO	1	PERTH AMBOY CITY	403129	0741533	20.00	77.0	403129074153302	211FRNG	67.00	77.00	U Z		402	230278

UNIQUE ID	SITE OWNER	LOCAL ID	MUNICIPALITY	LAT	LDN	ALTITUDE	DEPTH	DIAMETER	STATION ID	AQUIFER	SCREENED INTERVAL	W S	DATE	PERMIT	DEPTH DRILLED	UNIQUE ID	
230274	GERAGHTY, MILLER	4-5	PLAINSBOURD TWP	401934	0743525	70.00	43.0		401934074352501	112BRDC	40.00	43.00	U	1970		230274	
230275	GERAGHTY, MILLER	4-6	PLAINSBOURD TWP	401935	0743521	60.00	43.0		401935074352101	112BRDC	40.00	43.00	U	1970		230275	
230276	GERAGHTY, MILLER	4-7	PLAINSBOURD TWP	401936	0743530	68.00	42.0		401936074353001	112BRDC	37.00	62.00	U	1970		230276	
230277	GERAGHTY, MILLER	4-4	PLAINSBOURD TWP	401936	0743525	60.00	43.0		401936074352501	112BRDC	40.00	43.00	U	1970		230277	
230278	GERAGHTY, MILLER	4-7	PLAINSBOURD TWP	401936	0743528	60.00	43.0		401936074352801	112BRDC	40.00	43.00	U	1970		230278	
230279	GERAGHTY, MILLER	4-8	PLAINSBOURD TWP	401936	0743531	60.00	43.0		401936074353101	112BRDC	40.00	43.00	U	1970		230279	
230280	GERAGHTY, MILLER	4-1	PLAINSBOURD TWP	401937	0743522	60.00	43.0		401937074352201	112BRDC	40.00	43.00	U	1970		230280	
230281	GERAGHTY, MILLER	4-2	PLAINSBOURD TWP	401938	0743528	60.00	23.0		401938074352801	112BRDC	20.00	23.00	U	1970		230281	
230282	GERAGHTY, MILLER	4-3	PLAINSBOURD TWP	401938	0743530	70.00	24.0		401938074353001	112BRDC	21.00	24.00	U	1970		230282	
230283	SIMMONS BROS	1	PLAINSBOURD TWP	402000	0743391	60.00	90.0		402000074339101	211FRNG	60.00	90.00	U	19670419		230283	
230284	SIMMONS BROS	1	PLAINSBOURD TWP	402022	0743306	90.00	90.0		402022074330601	211FRNG	62.00	82.00	U	1952		230284	
230285	JIS LANDFILL	1968 WELL	SOUTH BRUNSWICK TWP	402159	0742744	111.00	82.0		402159074274401	112PNSK	122.00	125.00	U	197511		230285	
230286	S I D REALTY	085	SOUTH BRUNSWICK TWP	402016	0743019	105.00	125		402016074301901	2110DBG	122.00	125.00	U	1968		230286	
230287	FORSGATE W C	085	SOUTH BRUNSWICK TWP	402004	0742929	135.00	200		402004074292901	211FRNG	218.00	228.00	U	19360428		230287	
230288	FORSGATE W C	TEST 1	SOUTH BRUNSWICK TWP	402004	0742929	135.00	200		402004074292901	211FRNG	190.00	228.00	U	19360423		230288	
230289	MORRIS TWP MUA	15 (HIMBERY-CLK)	SOUTH BRUNSWICK TWP	402056	0742937	134.00	227		402056074293701	211FRNG	227.00	257.00	N	19360521		230289	
230290	FORSGATE W C	085 2	SOUTH BRUNSWICK TWP	402057	0742946	140.00	228		402057074294601	211FRNG	218.00	228.00	U	19360508		230290	
230291	MORRIS TWP MUA	TEST 1-1961	SOUTH BRUNSWICK TWP	402107	0743013	106.79	203		402107074301301	211FRNG	192.00	203.00	U	1961		230291	
230292	MORRIS TWP MUA	085 1-1961	SOUTH BRUNSWICK TWP	402107	0743013	106.79	203		402107074301301	2110DBG	93.00	104.00	U	1961		230292	
230293	FORSGATE W C	085 3	SOUTH BRUNSWICK TWP	402111	0742922	115.00	205		402111074292201	211FRNG	193.00	205.00	U	19360510		230293	
230294	KORLESKI	KORLESKI 1	SOUTH BRUNSWICK TWP	402124	0742824	140.00	104		402124074282401	2110DBG			U			230294	
230295	GREGG CO INC	LAKES CARBON 1	SOUTH BRUNSWICK TWP	402125	0742920	120.00	233		402125074292001	211FRNG	187.00	233.00	N	19661121	28-06050	230295	
230296	QUALITY EGG CO	LAKES CARBON 1	SOUTH BRUNSWICK TWP	402125	0742920	120.00	233		402125074292001	211FRNG			U			230296	
230297	QUALITY EGG CO	2 (ABEEL J.F.)	SOUTH BRUNSWICK TWP	402124	0742935	115.00	175		402124074293501	2110DBG			U			230297	
230298	STAUFFER CHEM	1	SOUTH BRUNSWICK TWP	402129	0742901	122.60	237		402129074290101	211FRNG	164.00	175.00	U	19370529		230298	
230299	BADISH PRODUCE	J-4	SOUTH BRUNSWICK TWP	402130	0742821	120.00	127		402130074282101	2110DBG	217.00	237.00	N	19360603		230299	
230300	BASF-WYANDOTTE	J-4	SOUTH BRUNSWICK TWP	402130	0742821	120.00	127		402130074282101	2110DBG	109.00	129.00	N	1936	28-11549	300	230300
230301	BASF-WYANDOTTE	BASF	SOUTH BRUNSWICK TWP	402128	0742844	130.00	288		402128074284401	211FRNG	107.00	127.00	N	1936	19660924	300	230301
230302	BASF-WYANDOTTE	BASF	SOUTH BRUNSWICK TWP	402128	0742844	130.00	288		402128074284401	211FRNG	246.00	266.00	N	19660924		230302	
230303	FORSGATE W C	085 4	SOUTH BRUNSWICK TWP	402132	0742919	110.00	215		402132074291901	211FRNG			U			230303	
230304	FORSGATE W C	FORSGATE 14	SOUTH BRUNSWICK TWP	402138	0742940	115.00	200		402138074294001	211FRNG	202.00	212.00	U	19360511		230304	
230305	FORSGATE W C	FORSGATE 14	SOUTH BRUNSWICK TWP	402138	0742940	115.00	200		402138074294001	211FRNG	170.00	200.00	P	19350414		230305	
230306	PHILIPS DODGE CO	2-1937	SOUTH BRUNSWICK TWP	402139	0742820	125.00	227		402139074282001	211MRPA	197.00	227.00	N	19370612		230306	
230307	PHILIPS DODGE CO	1R-1962	SOUTH BRUNSWICK TWP	402143	0742821	127.00	222		402143074282101	211FRNG	192.00	222.00	N	19620105		230307	
230308	PHILIPS DODGE CO	1-1957	SOUTH BRUNSWICK TWP	402143	0742821	127.00	222		402143074282101	211FRNG	205.00	225.00	U	19370314		230308	
230309	PHILIPS DODGE CO	PHILIPS DODGE 3	SOUTH BRUNSWICK TWP	402147	0742847	130.00	207		402147074284701	211FRNG	201.00	207.00	U	1966		230309	
230310	KORDUS, TEDDY	1	SOUTH BRUNSWICK TWP	402150	0742744	120.00	120		402150074274401	2110DBG	100.00	120.00	U	1961		230310	
230311	JIS LANDFILL	1	SOUTH BRUNSWICK TWP	402154	0742758	125.40	71.0		402154074275801	112PNSK	31.00	71.00	U	197507		230311	
230312	PERMUTIT CORP	1-(28-6108)	SOUTH BRUNSWICK TWP	402151	0742751	122.20	91.0		402151074275101	112PNSK	61.00	81.00	U	197507		230312	
230313	BYRON CHEMICAL INC	4-(28-6108)	SOUTH BRUNSWICK TWP	402159	0743510	110.00	79.0		402159074351001	211FRNG	67.00	79.00	N	19661209		230313	
230314	BYRON CHEMICAL INC	1(WINCKMAN,W)	SOUTH BRUNSWICK TWP	402159	0743017	105.00	107		402200074301701	211FRNG	104.00	107.00	N	19370112		230314	
230315	PERMUTIT CORP	TEST HOLE 1	SOUTH BRUNSWICK TWP	402200	0743514	120.00	77.0		402200074351402	211FRNG	72.00	77.00	U	19661208		230315	
230316	BYRON CHEMICAL INC	TEST HOLE 1	SOUTH BRUNSWICK TWP	402200	0743514	120.00	77.0		402200074351402	211FRNG			U			230316	
230317	BYRON CHEMICAL INC	TEST HOLE 2	SOUTH BRUNSWICK TWP	402200	0743514	120.00	77.0		402200074351403	211FRNG	72.00	77.00	U	1966		230317	
230318	BYRON CHEMICAL INC	TEST HOLE 3	SOUTH BRUNSWICK TWP	402200	0743514	120.00			402200074351404	211MRPA			U	1966		230318	
230319	BYRON CHEMICAL INC	TEST HOLE 3	SOUTH BRUNSWICK TWP	402200	0743514	120.00			402200074351404	211MRPA			U			230319	
230320	AEROCHEM CORP	3	SOUTH BRUNSWICK TWP	402204	0743024	120.00	138		402204074302401	211FRNG	103.00	138.00	P	19710803		230320	
230321	AEROCHEM CORP	AEROCHEM 2	SOUTH BRUNSWICK TWP	402206	0743515	120.00	100		402206074351501	211FRNG			C	1961		230321	
230322	JIS LANDFILL	3	SOUTH BRUNSWICK TWP	402207	0742755	109.70	71.0		402207074275501	112PNSK	51.00	71.00	U	197510		230322	
230323	AEROCHEM CORP	ABANDONED WELL	SOUTH BRUNSWICK TWP	402207	0743517	120.00	100		402207074351701	211FRNG			U			230323	
230324	SOUTH BRUNSWICK MUA	12	SOUTH BRUNSWICK TWP	402220	0742950	92.80	135		402220074295001	211FRNG	110.00	135.00	P	19631203		230324	
230325	SOUTH BRUNSWICK MUA	11	SOUTH BRUNSWICK TWP	402223	0742824	146.00	182		402223074282401	211FRNG	142.00	182.00	U	19321125		230325	
230326	SMITH, LAWRENCE	1966	SOUTH BRUNSWICK TWP	402230	0743040	122.00	115		402230074304001	211FRNG	95.40	115.40	P	19631028		230326	
230327	WID EAST ALUM	1	SOUTH BRUNSWICK TWP	402229	0742810	100.00	164		402229074281001	211FRNG	154.00	164.00	H	19660322		230327	
230328	SANTOMASSO, A J	1	SOUTH BRUNSWICK TWP	402231	0743003	110.00	116		402231074300301	211FRNG	101.00	116.00	N	19631120	28-04665	230328	
230329	S BRUNSWICK BD ED	1	SOUTH BRUNSWICK TWP	402309	0743131	98.00	50.0		402309074313101	211FRNG	46.00	49.00	H	19370115		230329	
230330	GIBBS NURSERY	1	SOUTH BRUNSWICK TWP	402309	0743131	85.00	39.0		402309074313101	211FRNG	29.00	39.00	U	19391006		230330	
230331	DEV BROTHERS	2	SOUTH BRUNSWICK TWP	402310	0742635	130.00	96.0		402310074263501	2110DBG	66.00	96.00	H	19370402		230331	
230332	AMHD, MUSTAPHA	2	SOUTH BRUNSWICK TWP	402315	0742652	115.00	248		402315074265201	211FRNG	215.00	248.00	U	19350525		230332	
230333	AMHD, MUSTAPHA	1-1965	SOUTH BRUNSWICK TWP	402317	0742717	115.00	90.0		402317074271701	211FRNG	176.00	206.00	H	1936		230333	
230334	AMHD, MUSTAPHA	2	SOUTH BRUNSWICK TWP	402318	0742650	110.00	90.0		402318074265001	2110DBG			H	1965		230334	
230335	FORCOTSON, SAM	1	SOUTH BRUNSWICK TWP	402318	0742708	105.00	208		402318074270801	211FRNG	178.00	208.00	U	19380627	28-03140	230335	
230336	FORCOTSON, SAM	2	SOUTH BRUNSWICK TWP	402337	0742632	107.00	49.0		402337074263201	211MRPA	45.00	49.00	U	19350618		230336	
230337	ELIZABETH TOWN M	83A CLINTON	SOUTH PLAINFIELD BORO	402357	0742647	70.00	350		402357074264701	231BRCK	77.00	350.00	H	19651029	25-13354	230337	
230338	MIDDLESEX W C	31 PARK AVE	SOUTH PLAINFIELD BORO	402358	0742640	70.00	500		402358074264001	231BRCK	110.00	500.00	P	19641014		230338	
230339	MIDDLESEX W C	28 PARK AVE	SOUTH PLAINFIELD BORO	402352	0742314	75.00	500		402352074231401	231BRCK	97.00	500.00	P	1964		230339	
230340	MIDDLESEX W C	29 PARK AVE	SOUTH PLAINFIELD BORO	402353	0742337	75.00	500		402353074233701	231BRCK	109.00	500.00	P	1964		230340	
230341	MIDDLESEX W C	32 PARK AVE	SOUTH PLAINFIELD BORO	402354	0742332	75.00	501		402354074233201	231BRCK	88.00	501.00	P	196411		230341	
230342	MIDDLESEX WATER CO	30 PARK AVE	SOUTH PLAINFIELD BORO	402355	0742330	75.00	500		402355074233001	231BRCK	97.83	500.00	P	19640916		230342	
230343	NJ WATER POLICY	QUIGLEY	SAYREVILLE BORO	402516	0742131	10.00	29.0		402516074213101	112CPMY	26.00	29.00</					

SITE ID	LOCAL ID	MUNICIPALITY	LAT	LEN	ALTITUDE	DEPTH	DIAMETER	STATION ID	AQUIFER	SCREENED INTERVAL	W S	DATE	PERMIT	DEPTH DRILLED	UNIQUE ID
230512	ERDMAN, W	E BRUNSWICK TWP	402531	0742822	85.00			402531074282201	211FRNG		H	W			230512
230513	WILLIAMS, BOB	E BRUNSWICK TWP	402357	0742632	95.00	20.0		402357074263202	211FRNG		S	W			230513
230514	HEBERT SAND CO	E BRUNSWICK TWP	402755	0742258	4.70	35.0	6.00	402755074225801	211FRNG	25.00	35.00	N	19760820	40.0	230514
230515	RAAB, GEORGE	E BRUNSWICK TWP	402425	0742520	109.00			402425074252001	211DBCG		I	W			230515
230516	NOVAK	HULSART	402123	0741849	110.00	19.0		402123074184901	211EGLS	0.00	19.00	U			230516
230517	HAISER AC CHEM	MONROE TWP	401923	0742830	120.00	196		401923074283001	211DBCG	145.00	196.00	N	W		230517
230518	COMPUTER SYSTEMS	NJE AIR CONDITIO	402155	0743213	80	347	12	402155074321301	211SCKN	205.00	347.00	N	19600217	28-03746	300
230519	NJE CORP	NJE AIR CONDITIO	402155	0743213	80	347		402155074321301	211SCKN	65.00	73.00	N	19761019	28-09369	347
230520	BOYKO, OLLIE	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0	6.00	402044074334201	211FRNG	65.00	73.00	N	19761019	28-09369	347
230521	COLUMBIAN CAREN	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230521
230522	SCHEWELT, F J	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230522
230523	STANLEY CORP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230523
230524	BIRD & SONS	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230524
230525	FORRESTAL LABS	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230525
230526	DOW JONES CO	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230526
230527	COLUMBIAN CAREN	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230527
230528	GULF OIL CO	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230528
230529	ROMATOWSKI, C	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230529
230530	KOGE, JANESE RESI	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230530
230531	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230531
230532	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230532
230533	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230533
230534	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230534
230535	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230535
230536	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230536
230537	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230537
230538	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230538
230539	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230539
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230541	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230541
230542	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230542
230543	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230543
230544	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230544
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230546	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230546
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230549	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230549
230550	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230550
230551	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230551
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230553	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230553
230554	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230554
230555	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230555
230556	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230556
230557	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230557
230558	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230558
230559	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230559
230560	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230560
230561	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230561
230562	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230562
230563	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230563
230564	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230564
230565	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230565
230566	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230566
230567	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230567
230568	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230568
230569	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230569
230570	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230570
230571	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230571
230572	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230572
230573	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230573
230574	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230574
230575	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230575
230576	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230576
230577	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230577
230578	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230578
230579	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230579
230580	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230580
230581	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230581
230582	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230582
230583	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230583
230584	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230584
230585	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230585
230586	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230586
230587	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230587
230588	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230588
230589	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230589
230590	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230590
230591	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230591
230592	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230592
230593	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230593
230594	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						230594
230595	BRUNSWICK TWP	PLAINSEED TWP	402044	0743342	89.00	73.0		402044074334201	211FRNG						

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UNIQUE ID	SITE OWNER	LOCAL ID	MUNICIPALITY	LAT	CON	ALTITUDE	DEPTH	DIAMETER	STATION ID	AQUIFER	SCREENED INTERVAL	W S	DATE	PERMIT	DEPTH DRILLED	UNIQUE ID
390182	POWHER, F. R.	POWHER	NEW PROVIDENCE BORO	404157	0742318	320.60	77.0		404157074231801	231BCK	14.00	77.00	H W 19540128			390182
390183	CLEARWATER CLUB	CLEAR 1	NEW PROVIDENCE BORO	404222	0742310	263.00	196		404222074231001	231BCK	50.00	196.00	H W 19540313	25-03200		390183
390184	NILS, J. A.H.	AHL	NEW PROVIDENCE BORO	404235	0742352	255.00	155		404235074235201	231BCK	125.00	155.00	H W 19540305	25-03271		390184
390185	CLOSS, W. E.	CLOSS 1	NEW PROVIDENCE BORO	404246	0742316	315.00	512		404246074231601	231BCK	225.00	512.00	H W 19540033			390185
390186	NATIONAL STARCH PRODUCTS	NATIONAL 2	PLAINFIELD CITY	403546	0742723	60.00	304		403546074272301	231BCK	66.00	304.00	N W 19500211	45-00313		390186
390187	NATIONAL STARCH PRODUCTS	NATIONAL 1	PLAINFIELD CITY	403546	0742718	60.00	304		403546074271801	231BCK	66.00	304.00	N W 19500130	45-00312		390187
390188	NATIONAL STARCH PRODUCTS	NATIONAL 6	PLAINFIELD CITY	403550	0742716	60.00	436		403550074271601	231BCK	72.00	436.00	N W 19540225	25-11751		390188
390189	ELIZABETH TOWN W	FIFTH ST WELL	PLAINFIELD CITY	403554	0742628	70.00	350		403554074262801	231BCK	84.00	350.00	P W 19560602	25-12961		390189
390190	INT PLNFLD MOTR	INT MOTOR 2	PLAINFIELD CITY	403600	0742656	60.00	600		403600074265601	231BCK	67.00	600.00	N W 19480703			390190
390191	MUHLBERG HOSF	MUHLBERG 3	PLAINFIELD CITY	403625	0742701	95.00	502		403625074270101	231BCK	54.00	502.00	N W 19420619			390191
390192	TAUB, W.	TAUB	PLAINFIELD CITY	403634	0742524	90.00	300		403634074252401	231BCK	63.00	200.00	A W 19520430			390192
390193	MYMAN, OKUN	OKUN 1	PLAINFIELD CITY	403643	0742442	105.00	130		403643074244201	231BCK	83.00	130.00	N W 19521211	25-02218		390193
390194	SAFEMAY STORES	SAFEMAY 1	PLAINFIELD CITY	403652	0742508	95.00	303		403652074250801	231BCK	44.00	303.00	A W 19510512			390194
390195	QUEEN CITY BDT	QUEEN CITY 1	PLAINFIELD CITY	403654	0742514	97.00	310		403654074251401	231BCK	53.00	310.00	U W 19490314			390195
390196	ELIZABETH TOWN W	PROSPECT ST	PLAINFIELD CITY	403701	0742518	160.00	501		403701074251801	231BCK	114.00	350.00	P W 19400120	25-09037		390196
390197	TEPPER BROS	TEPPER 1	PLAINFIELD CITY	403705	0742532	90.00	427		403705074253201	231BCK	42.00	427.00	N W 19500418			390197
390198	ELIZABETH TOWN W	WATCHUNG AVE	PLAINFIELD CITY	403708	0742349	165.00	605		403708074234901	231BCK	114.00	605.00	P W 19590306	25-08185		390198
390199	ROSENBAUM, S	ROSENBAUM 1	PLAINFIELD CITY	403711	0742515	100.00	301		403711074251501	231BCK	45.00	301.00	A W 19500214	25-06065		390199
390200	L. BAMBERGER CO	SUPPLY WELL 1	PLAINFIELD CITY	403716	0742518	100.00	301		403716074251801	231BCK	53.00	301.00	C W 1952	25-01922		390200
390201	L. BAMBERGER CO	BAMBERGER 4	PLAINFIELD CITY	403716	0742518	100.00	301		403716074251802	231BCK	31.00	37.00	U T 1953	25-02902		390201
390202	L. BAMBERGER CO	BAMBERGER 3	PLAINFIELD CITY	403716	0742518	100.00	44.0		403716074251803	231BCK	40.00	44.00	U T 1953	25-02957		390202
390203	L. BAMBERGER CO	BAMBERGER 2	PLAINFIELD CITY	403716	0742518	100.00	34.0		403716074251804	231BCK	31.00	34.00	U T 1953	25-02956		390203
390204	L. BAMBERGER CO	RECHARGE 2	PLAINFIELD CITY	403716	0742518	100.00	43.0		403716074251805	231BCK	39.00	43.00	U T 1953	25-02955		390204
390205	L. BAMBERGER CO	RECHARGE 1	PLAINFIELD CITY	403717	0742521	1125.00	1125.00		403717074252101	1125DF	11.00	44.00	R W 1950	25-02905		390205
390206	L. BAMBERGER CO	BAMBERGER A	PLAINFIELD CITY	403718	0742521	100.00	34.0		403718074252102	1125DF	17.00	34.00	R W 1953	25-02952		390206
390207	L. BAMBERGER CO	BAMBERGER B	PLAINFIELD CITY	403718	0742521	100.00	43.0		403718074252103	1125DF	36.00	43.00	U D 1953			390207
390208	L. BAMBERGER CO	BAMBERGER C	PLAINFIELD CITY	403719	0742523	100.00	44.0		403719074252301	231BCK	34.00	44.00	U D 1953	25-02660		390208
390209	WIGTON, ABBOTT C	WIGTON GS 1	PLAINFIELD CITY	403730	0742402	125.00	400		403730074240201	231BCK	82.00	400.00	N W 19560608	25-13694		390209
390210	ELIZABETH TOWN W	KOCK WELL 11	PLAINFIELD CITY	403752	0742510	11.00	21.0		403752074251001	231BCK	91.00	303.00	U Z 1950			390210
390211	MAC LAC CO	MAC LAC 1	RAHWAY CITY	403600	0741611	10.00	151		403600074161101	231BCK	26.00	151.00	U Z 1923			390211
390212	MAC LAC CO	MAC LAC 2	RAHWAY CITY	403600	0741611	10.00	150		403600074161102	231BCK	24.00	150.00	U Z 19250409			390212
390213	MAC LAC CO	MAC LAC 3	RAHWAY CITY	403600	0741611	10.00	150		403600074161103	231BCK	22.00	301.00	U T 1948			390213
390214	RAHWAY CITY WD	TEST HOLE 1	RAHWAY CITY	403617	0741750	20.00	301		403617074175001	231BCK	16.00	301.00	U T 1948			390214
390215	RAHWAY CITY WD	TEST HOLE 8	RAHWAY CITY	403623	0741747	11.00	21.0		403623074174701	1125DF	16.00	21.00	U T 19490830			390215
390216	RAHWAY CITY WD	TEST HOLE 11	RAHWAY CITY	403625	0741751	15.00	20.0		403625074175101	1125DF	13.00	20.00	U T 1949			390216
390217	RAHWAY CITY WD	TEST HOLE 6	RAHWAY CITY	403626	0741742	13.00	29.0		403626074174201	1125DF	13.00	18.00	U T 1949			390217
390218	RAHWAY CITY WD	TEST HOLE 7	RAHWAY CITY	403626	0741745	15.00	18.0		403626074174501	1125DF	19.00	24.00	U T 19490823			390218
390219	RAHWAY CITY WD	TEST HOLE 9	RAHWAY CITY	403626	0741750	11.00	21.0		403626074175001	1125DF	19.00	24.00	U T 1949			390219
390220	RAHWAY CITY WD	TEST HOLE 10	RAHWAY CITY	403628	0741749	23.00	58.0		403628074174901	1125DF	23.00	28.00	U T 1949			390220
390221	RAHWAY CITY WD	TEST HOLE 5	RAHWAY CITY	403630	0741740	10.00	23.0		403630074174001	1125DF	15.00	23.00	U T 1948			390221
390222	RAHWAY THEATER	ALDON 1	RAHWAY CITY	403631	0741648	20.00	349		403631074164801	231BCK	33.00	349.00	A W 19480913			390222
390223	RAHWAY CITY WD	TEST HOLE 3	RAHWAY CITY	403631	0741730	35.00	49.0		403631074173001	231BCK	46.00	32.00	U T 1948			390223
390224	RAHWAY CITY WD	TEST HOLE 4	RAHWAY CITY	403631	0741736	35.00	49.0		403631074173601	1125DF	48.00	33.00	U T 1948			390224
390225	RAHWAY CITY WD	TEST HOLE 2	RAHWAY CITY	403633	0741721	37.00	52.0		403633074172101	231BCK	46.00	32.00	U T 1948			390225
390226	RAHWAY CITY WD	TEST HOLE 1	RAHWAY CITY	403634	0741719	37.00	53.0		403634074171901	231BCK	48.00	33.00	U T 1948			390226
390227	JENSEN, P	JENSEN 1	RAHWAY CITY	403637	0741624	20.00	100		403637074162401	231BCK	40.00	109.00	H W 1952			390227
390228	QUINN BODEN CO	QUINN 1	RAHWAY CITY	403646	0741622	20.00	253		403646074162201	231BCK	137.00	357.00	U Z 1944			390228
390229	QUINN BODEN CO	QUINN 2	RAHWAY CITY	403646	0741622	20.00	253		403646074162202	231BCK	32.00	253.00	U Z 1934			390229
390230	QUINN BODEN CO	QUINN GS 1	RAHWAY CITY	403646	0741622	20.00	26.0		403646074162203	231BCK	35.00	36.00	U W 1952			390230
390231	QUINN BODEN CO	QUINN GS 2	RAHWAY CITY	403649	0741645	30.00	560		403649074164501	231BCK	47.00	300.00	C W 19570222			390231
390232	NATIONAL GROCERY COMPANY	NAT GROCERY 1	RAHWAY CITY	403650	0741637	18.00	4.0		403650074163701	231BCK						390232
390233	RYAN, D	RYAN	RAHWAY CITY	403650	0741715	25.00	101		403650074171501	1125DF						390233
390234	MERSHEN, W	MERSHEN 1	RAHWAY CITY	403653	0741551	25.00	1108		403653074155101	231BCK	16.00	300.00	U T 1941			390234
390235	MERCK CHEM CO	MERCK GS 1	RAHWAY CITY	403656	0741635	13.00	300		403656074163501	231BCK	43.00	111.00	A W 19590120			390235
390236	RAHWAY CITY WD	TEST WELL 2	RAHWAY CITY	403657	0741657	25.00	111		403657074165701	231BCK	43.00	58.00	P W 1956	26-03793		390236
390237	LENTZ, C	LENTZ 1	RAHWAY CITY	403658	0741708	30.00	269		403658074170801	1125DF	22.00	76.00	P W 19531203			390237
390238	RAHWAY CITY WD	RAHWAY CITY 6	RAHWAY CITY	403704	0741723	16.00	76.0		403704074172301	1125DF	12.00	31.00	P W 19520121			390238
390239	RAHWAY CITY WD	RAHWAY CITY 3	RAHWAY CITY	403705	0741722	16.00	51.0		403705074172201	1125DF	45.00	127.00	P W 19540922			390239
390240	RAHWAY CITY WD	RAHWAY CITY 2	RAHWAY CITY	403706	0741727	21.00	127		403706074172701	1125DF	40.00	350.00	A W 19530508			390240
390241	RAHWAY CITY WD	RAHWAY CITY 4	RAHWAY CITY	403707	0741656	20.00	350		403707074165601	231BCK	13.00	52.00	P W 19520121			390241
390242	KODS BROS FUR	KODS 1	RAHWAY CITY	403707	0741724	18.00	52.0		403707074172401	1125DF						390242
390243	RAHWAY CITY WD	RAHWAY CITY 1	RAHWAY CITY	403728	0741636	40.00	222		403728074163601	231BCK	32.00	304.00	U Z 19320707			390243
390244	TINGLEY RUBER C	TINGLEY GS 1	RAHWAY CITY	403728	0741636	40.00	240		403728074163602	231BCK	41.00	348.00	P W 19501209	26-02360		390244
390245	TINGLEY RUBER C	TINGLEY GS 2	RAHWAY CITY	403742	0741631	70.00	304		403742074163101	231BCK	31.00	400.00	I W 19570126			390245
390246	FOOD FAIR CORP	FOOD FAIR	ROSELLE BORO	403848	0741547	60.00	448		403848074154701	231BCK	42.00	282.00	N W 19440425	26-02928		390246
390247	ELIZABETH TOWN W	WALBERGA 2	ROSELLE BORO	403850	0741609	60.00	400		403850074160901	231BCK	42.00	325.00	P W 19610916	26-02463		390247
390248	ROSELLE GOLF CL	R. GOLF CLUP	ROSELLE BORO	403851	0741550	50.00	282		403851074155001	231BCK	28.00	300.00	P W 19610103	26-02302		390248
390249	NATIONAL COLOR LAF	NAT COLOR	ROSELLE BORO	403853	0741548	50.00	300		403853074154801	231BCK	33.00	321.00	P W 19610719	26-02412		390249
390250	ELIZABETH TOWN W	WALBERGA 1	ROSELLE BORO	403853	0741603	60.00	321		403853074160301	231BCK	45.00	350.00	P W 19610428	26-02393		390250
390251	ELIZABETH TOWN W	WALBERGA 3														

REFERENCE NO. 17



	TITLE: THREE MILE VICINITY MAP	
	SITE:	
DATE: 7/17/89	L.A. DREYFUS CO., EDISON, N.J.	
TDD: 02-8906-41		
QUAD: FLAINFIELD, N.J.	FIGURE NUMBER:	SCALE: 1" = 2000'

REFERENCE NO. 18

17-18 (17)

Trube

MIDDLESEX COUNTY 208 AREA-WIDE
WASTE TREATMENT MANAGEMENT PLANNING
TASK 8 - GROUND-WATER ANALYSIS
A. DESCRIPTION OF GROUND-WATER SYSTEM
B. GROUND-WATER POLLUTION SOURCES

prepared by

Geraghty & Miller, Inc.
Consulting Ground-Water Geologists and Hydrologists
44 Sintsink Drive East
Port Washington, New York 11050

November 1976

This report was prepared under a subcontract of the Middlesex 208 Joint Venture in cooperation with the Middlesex County Planning Board. The work was supported by funds provided to the Middlesex County Board of Chosen Freeholders by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region II, under EPA Grant No. P002102-01-0 as authorized by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, PL 92-500.

HYDROGEOLOGIC FRAMEWORK

The study region is underlain by consolidated and unconsolidated rocks ranging in age from Precambrian to Recent. The northwestern part of the region covering about 160 square miles falls within the Triassic Lowland physiographic region and is underlain by sedimentary and igneous rocks. To the southeast lies the Coastal Plain, a region extending over some 220 square miles. The Coastal Plain is underlain by a thick wedge of sands, gravels, clays, and silts of Cretaceous age. These deposits were laid down by rivers in a deltaic environment and generally thicken in a downdip direction. Younger sediments overlie older sediments in a southeastward direction. The stratigraphic sequence of the various rock units together with their water-bearing properties is shown on Table 1.

Major ground-water reservoirs which are also the most heavily pumped are Triassic sandstones and shales of the Brunswick Formation and the Farrington and Old Bridge Sands of Cretaceous age. Aquifers of lesser importance are the Sayreville Sand, the Englishtown Sand, and the Mount Laurel and Wenonah Sands, all of Cretaceous age and the Pensauken Formation and glacial drift deposits of Pleistocene age.

The Triassic bedrock north of the Raritan River is overlain by sediments of glacial age. East of Plainfield, these deposits consist mostly of glacial till (unsorted sand, gravel, boulders and clay), but to the west and south, permeable glacial outwash deposits are present. The aquifers extend beyond the confines of the study region; the Triassic aquifer northward into Union County and westward across the Millstone River into Somerset County, and the

Table 1 - (Continued)

System	Unit	Lithologic description	Thickness (feet)	Water-bearing characteristics
Cretaceous	Magothy Formation	Fine lignitic sand and black clay	90 - 130	Not important as aquifer. Well yields are low but sufficient for domestic purposes.
	Amboy Stoneware Clay	Gray to black clay with carbonaceous material	0 - 30	Considered to be lower facies of Magothy Formation. Confining bed.
	Old Bridge Sand	Fine- to coarse-grained white to yellow sand	20 - 110	Major aquifer tapped by many wells. Median specific capacity is 20 gpm/ft. Transmissivity range 140,000 to 230,000 gpd/ft. Artificially recharge in places. Well yields 200 to 1,000 gpm.
	South Amboy Fire Clay	Varicolored clay	0 - 35	Confining bed.
	Sayreville Sand	Fine, white micaceous sand	0 - 40	Not continuous. Unimportant as aquifer.
	Woodbridge Clay	Gray clay and clayey sand	50 - 100	Major confining bed overlying Farrington Sand.
	Farrington Sand	Gray to yellow fine- to medium-grained sand. Contains some clay layers.	30 - 150	Major aquifer tapped by many wells. Median specific capacity is 29 gpm/ft. Transmissivity range 50,000 to 150,000 gpd/ft. Well yields 500 to 2,000 gpm.
	Raritan Fire Clay	Varicolored basal clay	0 - 90	Confining bed.
Triassic	Brunswick Formation	Red shale interbedded with siltstone and sandstone	5,000+	Major aquifer north of Raritan River. Specific capacity is 0.1 to 25 gpm/ft. Transmissivity range 1,000 to 4,000 gpd/ft. Well yields 50 to 700 gpm.
	Lockatong Formation	Hard shale and argillite	1,000+	Present only in small areas. Of little importance as aquifers.
	Stockton Formation	Conglomerate and sandstone	1,000+	

Newark Group

Table 3. Ground-Water Pumpage in Middlesex 208 Area, New Jersey, 1969 and 1974 (in million gallons daily).

Water Company	Old Bridge Sand		Farrington Sand		Undifferentiated Sand		Newark Group		Total	
	1969	1974	1969	1974	1969	1974	1969	1974	1969	1974
<u>PUBLIC SUPPLY</u>										
Cranbury Township	-	-	-	-	0.121	0.123	-	-	0.121	0.123
East Brunswick Water Dept.	-	-	1.935	2.068	-	-	-	-	1.935	2.068
Edison Township	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.002	0	0.002	0
Forsgate Farms	0.123	0.057	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.123	0.057
Forsgate Water Company	-	0.136	0.242	0.468	-	-	-	-	0.242	0.604
Helme Products, Inc.	-	-	-	-	0.026	0.025	-	-	0.026	0.025
Kingston Water Company	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.121	0.114	0.121	0.114
Madison Township M.U.A.	0.541	1.173	2.096	3.127	-	-	-	-	2.637	4.300
New Jersey Water Company Jamesburg District	0.424	0.430	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.424	0.430
Reliable Water Company Monroe Township M.U. A.	0.118	0.315	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.118	0.315
Sayreville Water Dept.	2.462	2.717	1.003	0.753	-	-	-	-	3.465	3.470
So. Brunswick M.U.A.	-	-	0.814	1.698	-	-	0.090	0.055	0.904	1.753
Middlesex Water Company	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.447	3.944	13.447	3.944 ^a
South River Borough	0.259	0.370	0.864	1.247	-	-	-	-	1.123	1.617
City of Perth Amboy	7.839	6.975	2.974	3.016	-	-	-	-	10.813	9.991
Borough of Spotswood	0.524	0.609	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.524	0.609
City of South Amboy	0.390	0.551	0.682	0.541	-	-	-	-	1.072	1.092
N.J. State Home for Boys	-	-	0.136	0.144	-	-	-	-	0.136	0.144
Bound Brook Water Company	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.037	0.031	0.037	0.031
Elizabethtown Water Company	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.827	15.018	12.827	15.018
Total:	12.680	13.333	10.746	13.062	0.147	0.148	26.524	19.162	50.097	45.705

a) Includes pumpage from stratified drift

Plate 20. HYDRAULIC CHARACTERISTICS OF TRIASSIC AQUIFERS.

The map shows specific capacity data in gpm/ft (gallons per minute per foot) of drawdown for over 300 public supply, industrial, and domestic wells pumping from sandstones and shales of Triassic age (Newark Group) and from diabase. Also shown are several transmissivity and storage coefficient values for these rock units. The specific capacities range from less than 0.1 to 25 gpm/ft. One extremely high value of 84.2 gpm/ft can be explained by the fact that the well is partly screened in stratified drift which probably contributes a significant quantity of water, thereby resulting in the high specific capacity value.

The permeability of material covering the Triassic rock is also indicated. Generally where the Triassic rocks are overlain by permeable material (stratified drift), the specific capacities of wells drilled into the rock are greater than in areas where the bedrock is overlain by impermeable material (till) or where no cover exists. The reason for this is that the permeable material has a greater storage and infiltration capacity than the underlying rock, and precipitation which might have been lost as surface runoff is absorbed by the overlying unconsolidated sediments and slowly released as recharge to the bedrock. Also, where bedrock wells are drilled adjacent to surface-water bodies, the recharge effect of these reservoirs can increase the specific capacities of these wells making large yields possible. For example, several wells located around Spring Lake exhibit the recharging effects of both the lake and permeable cover in this area. Specific capacities range from 1.1 to 9.9 gpm/ft, considerably above the values of the majority of wells which are usually less than 1.0 gpm/ft.

REFERENCE NO. 19

CONTROL NO:

02-8906-41

DATE:

7/18/89.

TIME:

9:10 AM.

DISTRIBUTION:

S.A. Dreyfus Company

BETWEEN:

OF:

Middlesex Water Co.

PHONE:

(201) 634-1500

AND:

Magda Trujillo

DISCUSSION

I obtained the following information:

a) The Middlesex Water Co. serves approximately
to 250,000 people.

b) The estimated number of wells is 30.

c) The depth of the wells is estimated
to be from 75-600 feet.d) Almost all the ~~the~~^{up} wells in the area are
tapped into the Brunswick Shale Aquifer.

Magda Trujillo

7/18/89.

ACTION ITEMS:

REFERENCE NO. 20

CONTROL NO:

02-8810-13

DATE:

6-8-89

TIME:

1025

DISTRIBUTION:

SOUTH PLAINFIELD ASBESTOS DUMP

BETWEEN:

BOB KREILICK

OF: SOMERVILLE

WELL DRILLING Co.

PHONE:

(201) 725-4666

AND:

Richard Pagano

(NUS)

DISCUSSION:

Mr Krelick informed me of the following:

- Almost all of the wells in the area are tapped into the Brunswick Shale Aquifer.
- The bedrock in the vicinity of New Market Ave is approx 20 feet below ground surface.
- The aquifer, throughout most of the area, is under unconfined conditions.
- Bound Brook is used for recreational purposes.

Rich Pagano

6-8-89

ACTION ITEMS:

REFERENCE NO. 21

CONTROL NO:

02-8810-13

DATE:

6-8-89

TIME:

0935

DISTRIBUTION:

SOUTH PLAINFIELD ASBESTOS DUMP

BETWEEN:

DONNA YUKOB

OF: ELIZABETHTOWN

WATER DEPARTMENT

PHONE:

(201) 7562155

AND:

RICHARD PAGANO

(Transferred)

(NUS)

DISCUSSION:

I WAS INFORMED THAT THE ELIZABETHTOWN
WATER DEPARTMENT SERVES APPROX. 150,000 people.

Rich Pagano
6-8-89

ACTION ITEMS:

THE WELLS ARE TAPPED INTO THE
BRUNSWICK FORMATION & ARE LOCATED APPROX. 1.4 MILES
NORTH OF THE SITE.

REFERENCE NO. 22

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

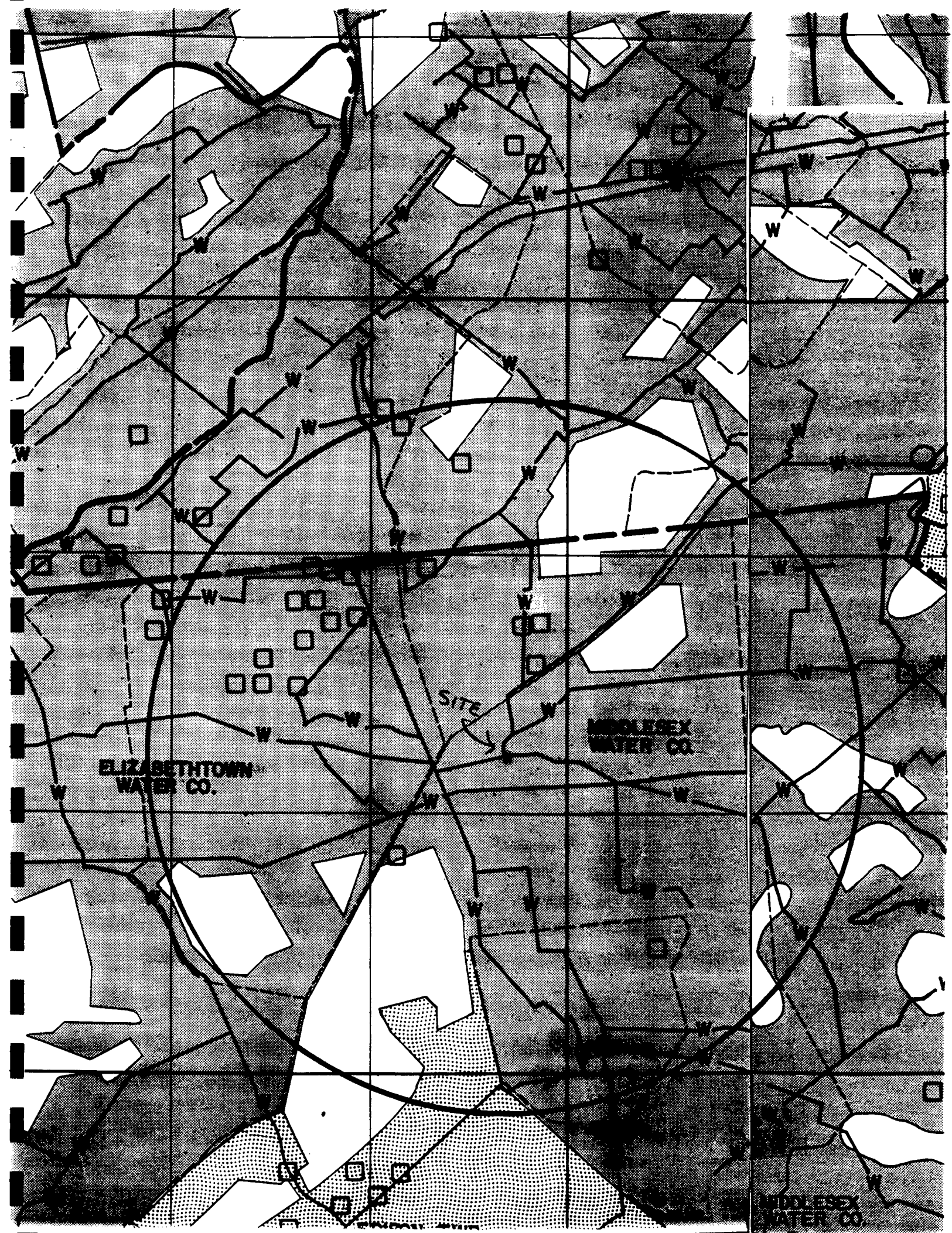
DAVID J. BARDIN, COMMISSIONER

WATER SUPPLY OVERLAY
SHEET 25

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

DAVID J. BARDIN, COMMISSIONER

WATER SUPPLY OVERLAY
SHEET 26



ELIZABETHTOWN
WATER CO.

MIDDLESEX
WATER CO.

SITE

MIDDLESEX
WATER CO.

REFERENCE NO. 23

competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of United States enterprises to compete in domestic or export markets. Today's action only provides for an in-depth review of ground water protection measures, incorporating State and local measures whenever possible, for only these projects which request Federal financial assistance.

Dated: June 1, 1988.
Valdas V. Adamkus,
Regional Administrator.
(FR Doc. 88-14090 Filed 6-22-88; 8:45 am)
BILLING CODE 5660-00-01

(FRL-34029)

Sole Source Aquifer Determination for Fifteen Basin Aquifer Systems of New Jersey et al.

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In response to a petition from the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP), notice is hereby given that the Region II Regional Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has determined that the 15 basin aquifer systems of northwest NJ, including the Delawanna Creek, Flat Brook, Lopatcong Creek, Millstone River, Musconetcong River, North Branch Raritan River, Papakating Creek, Paulins Kill, Pequest River, Pochuck Creek, Pohatcong Creek, South Branch Raritan River, Shimmers Brook, Van Campens Brook and Wallkill River Basin Aquifer Systems, underlying all of Warren County, NJ; and portions of Sussex, Passaic, Morris, Middlesex, Hunterdon, Mercer and Somerset Counties, NJ, and Orange County, NY, satisfy all determination criteria as a Sole Source Aquifer (SSA), pursuant to section 1424(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act. The basin aquifer systems of northwest NJ are the sole source of drinking water for their aquifer service area; there are no viable alternative drinking water sources of sufficient supply; and, if contamination were to occur, it would pose a significant hazard to the public health.

As a result of this action, all Federal financially-assisted projects proposed for the area will be subject to EPA review to ensure that these projects are designed and constructed such that they do not bring about, or in any way contribute to, conditions creating a significant hazard to public health.

DATES: This determination shall be promulgated for purposes of judicial

review at 1:00 p.m. Eastern time on July 7, 1988.

ADDRESSES: The data upon which these findings are based are available to the public and may be inspected during normal business hours at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region II, Office of Ground Water Management, Room 842, 26 Federal Plaza, New York, NY 10278.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John S. Malleck, Chief, Office of Ground Water Management, EPA Region II, 26 Federal Plaza, Room 842, New York, NY 10278, (212) 264-5635.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Section 1424(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) (42 U.S.C. 300h-3(e), Pub. L. 93-523) states:

If the Administrator determines, on his own initiative or upon petition, that an area has an aquifer which is the sole or principal drinking water source for the area and which, if contaminated, would create a significant hazard to public health, he shall publish notice of the determination in the Federal Register. After the publication of any such notice, no commitment for Federal financial assistance (through a grant, contract, loan guarantee, or otherwise) may be entered into for any project which the Administrator determines may contaminate such aquifer through a recharge zone so as to create a significant hazard to public health, but a commitment may, if authorized under another provision of law, be entered into to plan or design the project to assure that it will not so contaminate the aquifer.

In November 1985, NJDEP petitioned EPA to declare the aquifer systems of the Coastal Plain, Piedmont, Highland, and Valley and Ridge Physiographic Provinces, as defined in the petition, a SSA under the provisions of the SDWA. The area specified in the petition submitted by NJDEP included the entire State of New Jersey except for the City of Trenton within the Coastal Plain and Piedmont Provinces in west-central New Jersey, and 69 communities within the Piedmont Province in northeast New Jersey.

In June 1987, NJDEP began to revise their petition to include only areas which were not designated previously, or petitioned for designation prior to their original petition. The revised petition uses a surface water drainage basin approach to define aquifer systems.

Initially 21 basin aquifer systems were to be included in the revised petition. However, the NJDEP determined that four of these were not eligible for SSA designation because of an insufficient ground water dependency. NJDEP developed the necessary documentation

for the remaining 17. Subsequently, EPA determined that the NJDEP's ground water use methodology did not consider the entire aquifer service area populations. NJDEP revised the ground water use characterization to consider the entire aquifer service area, and another basin aquifer system was determined to be ineligible for SSA designation because of an insufficient ground water dependency. This reduced the number of basin aquifer systems under consideration to 16.

EPA determined that the Whippany River Basin, one of the 16, was already designated as part of the Buried Valley Sole Source Aquifer (45 FR 30537, May 8, 1980). Therefore, the area recommended for designation corresponds to the 15 basin aquifer systems of northwest New Jersey.

Public hearings were held on March 23, 1988 at the Sussex County Community College, Sparta, NJ, and on March 24, 1988 at the Hunterdon County Cooperative Extension Center, Flemington, NJ, in accordance with all applicable notification and procedural requirements. Most comments received during the comment period were in favor of designation.

II. Basis for Determination

Among the factors considered by the Regional Administrator as part of the technical review process for designating an area under section 1424(e) were: (1) Whether the aquifer is the sole or principal source (more than 50%) of drinking water for the defined aquifer service area, and that the volume of water available from all alternate sources is insufficient to replace the petitioned aquifer; and (2) whether contamination of the aquifer would create a significant hazard to public health. On the basis of technical information available to EPA at this time, the Regional Administrator has made the following findings in favor of designating the 15 basin aquifer systems of northwest NJ as a sole source aquifer:

1. The 15 basin aquifer systems supply more than 50 percent of the drinking water to their defined aquifer service area, and therefore, are the sole or principal source of drinking water for the residents of that area.

2. There are no reasonable alternative sources capable of supplying a sufficient quantity of drinking water to the population served by the petitioned aquifer systems.

3. The basin aquifer systems of northwest New Jersey are considered to be highly vulnerable to contamination, due to the thinness of the soils over much of the area, the shallow depth to

ground water, and the fractured nature of the bedrock. Potential sources of contamination include transportation routes, septic systems, highway, rural and urban run-off, commercial and industrial facilities, and agricultural practices. If the basin aquifer systems were to become contaminated, it would create a significant hazard to public health.

III. Description of the 15 Basin Aquifer Systems, Designated Area and Project Review Area

The basin aquifer systems underlie all of Warren County, NJ; and portions of Sussex, Passaic, Morris, Mercer, Hunterdon, Somerset and Middlesex Counties, NJ, and Orange County, NY. The aquifer systems are delineated by drainage basin divides, streams which serve as discharge points, and the northern boundary of the Coastal Plain Physiographic Province where it crosses the Millstone River Basin. The basin aquifer systems encompass approximately 1,735 square miles.

The Delawanna Creek Basin Aquifer System underlies a portion of Warren County. The area includes parts of the Townships of Blairstown, Knowlton, Hope, and White, and the Town of Belvidere.

The Flat Brook Basin Aquifer System underlies portions of Sussex and Warren Counties. The area includes parts of the Townships of Wantage, Montague, Sandyston, Frankford, Stillwater, and Walpack.

The Lopatcong Basin Aquifer System underlies a portion of Warren County. The area includes parts of the Townships of Greenwich, Harmony, Lopatcong, Oxford, Pohatcong, and White, the Borough of Alpha, and the Towns of Belvidere and Phillipsburg.

The Millstone River Basin Aquifer System underlies portions of Morris, Sussex, Warren, and Hunterdon Counties. The area includes all of Princeton Township and Hopewell, Princeton, Millstone, and Rocky Hill Boroughs; and parts of the Townships of Bridgewater, East Amwell, Franklin, Hillsborough, Hopewell, Lawrence, Montgomery, North Brunswick, Plainsboro, South Brunswick, West Amwell, and West Windsor, and the Boroughs of Manville and Pennington.

The Musconetcong River Basin Aquifer System underlies portions of Morris, Sussex, Warren, and Hunterdon Counties. The area includes all of Bloomsbury, Stanhope, and Hopatcong Boroughs and the Town of Hackensack; and parts of the Townships of Alexandria, Allamuchy, Bethlehem, Byram, Franklin, Green, Greenwich, Holland, Independence,

Jefferson, Lebanon, Mansfield, Mount Olive, Pohatcong, Roxbury, Sparta, and Washington, the Boroughs of Glen Gardner, Hampton, Mount Arlington, Netcong, and Washington.

The North Branch Raritan River Basin Aquifer System underlines portions of Hunterdon, Morris and Somerset Counties. The area includes all of Bedminster Township and Chester, Lebanon and Peapack-Gladstone Boroughs; and parts of the Townships of Bernards, Branchburg, Bridgewater, Chester, Clinton, Hillsborough, Lebanon, Mendham, Mine Hill, Randolph, Readington, Roxbury, Tewksbury, and Washington, the Boroughs of Bernardsville, Califon, Far Hills, Mendham, Mount Arlington, Raritan, and Somerville, and the Town of Clinton.

The Papakating Creek Basin Aquifer System underlies a portion of Sussex County. The area includes parts of the Township of Frankford, Lafayette, Montague, Sandyston, and Wantage, and the Borough of Sussex.

The Paulina Kill Basin Aquifer System underlies portions of Warren and Sussex Counties. The area includes all of Hampton Township and Branchville Borough; and parts of the Townships of Andover, Blairstown, Frankford, Fredon, Frelinghuysen, Hardwick, Hardyston, Knowlton, Lafayette, Pahaquarry, Sandyston, Sparta, Stillwater, and Walpack, and the Town of Newton.

The Pequest River Basin Aquifer System underlies portions of Warren and Sussex Counties. The area includes all of Liberty Township and Andover Borough; and parts of the Townships of Allamuchy, Andover, Blairstown, Byram, Fredon, Frelinghuysen, Green, Hope, Independence, Knowlton, Mansfield, Oxford, Sparta, Washington, and White, and Towns of Belvidere and Newton.

The Pochuck Creek Basin Aquifer System underlies portions of Sussex and Passaic Counties, NJ, and Orange County, NY. The area includes all of the Village of Warwick, NY; and parts of the Townships of Hardyston, Vernon, and West Milford, NJ and the Townships of Warwick and Chester, NY.

The Pohatcong Creek Basin Aquifer System underlies a portion of Warren County. The area includes all of Washington Borough; and parts of the Townships of Franklin, Greenwich, Harmony, Independence, Lopatcong, Mansfield, Oxford, Pohatcong, Washington, and White, and the Borough of Alpha.

The South Branch Raritan River Basin Aquifer System underlies portions of Warren, Hunterdon and Somerset Counties. The area includes all of

Flemington and High Bridge Boroughs; and parts of the Township of Alexandria, Bethlehem, Branchburg, Chester, Clinton, Delaware, East Amwell, Franklin, Hillsborough, Lebanon, Mount Olive, Raritan, Readington, Roxbury, Tewksbury, Union, Washington, and West Amwell, the Town of Clinton, and the Boroughs of Califon, Glen Gardner, Hampton, and Mount Arlington.

The Shimmers Brook Basin Aquifer System underlies portions of Sussex County, NJ and Orange County, NY. The area includes parts of the Townships of Montague, Sandyston, Walpack, and Wantage, NJ, and the Township of Greenville and the City of Port Jervis, NY.

The Van Campens Brook Basin Aquifer System underlies portions of Warren and Sussex Counties. The area includes parts of the Township of Blairstown, Hardwick, Knowlton, Pahaquarry and Walpack.

The Wallkill River Basin Aquifer System underlies portions of Sussex County, NJ and Orange County, NY. The area includes all of the Village of Unionville, NY; and parts of the Townships of Andover, Byram, Hardyston, Jefferson, Lafayette, Montague, Sparta, Vernon, and Wantage, and the Boroughs of Franklin, Hamburg, Ogdensburg, and Sussex, NJ, and the Townships of Greenville, Minisink, Warwick, Wawayanda, Mount Hope, and Wallkill, NY.

The aquifer service areas for the Lopatcong Creek, Millstone River, Musconetcong River, North Branch Raritan River, Papakating Creek, Pequest River, Pohatcong Creek, South Branch Raritan River, Shimmers Brook, and the Wallkill River Basin Aquifer Systems extend beyond their aquifer system boundaries. Ground water from these basin aquifer systems is used by purveyors to supply people outside the aquifer system boundary. The population of all 15 aquifer service areas combined is approximately 600,000 people.

The recharge area for the 15 basin aquifer systems is the entire designated area. The streamflow source zone is defined as the upstream area of losing streams which flow into the recharge area. Except for the Millstone River, no streams flow into the recharge areas. In addition, all measurements indicate streams in the designated area are gaining streams. Therefore, there are no streamflow source zones for any of the 15 basin aquifer systems.

Only contaminants introduced in the recharge areas have the potential to affect the basin aquifer systems.

Therefore, the project review area is defined to include the entire designated area for the 15 basin aquifer systems.

Maps delineating the designated area and lists of the municipalities within each basin aquifer system are available, and may be obtained by contacting the person listed previously.

IV. Information Utilized in Determination

The information utilized in this determination included petition and background documentation submitted by the NJDEP, various U.S. Geological Survey and New Jersey State reports submitted with the petition, information contained in EPA files, and written and verbal comments from the public. These materials are available to the public and may be inspected during normal business hours at the address listed previously.

V. Project Review

Publication of this determination requires that EPA review proposed projects with Federal financial assistance in order to ensure that such projects do not have the potential to contaminate the 15 basin aquifer systems through their recharge zones so as to create a significant hazard to public health. In many cases, these projects may also be analyzed in an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), 42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c). All EISs, as well as any other proposed Federal actions affecting an EPA program, are required by Federal law (under the so-called "NEPA/309" process) to be reviewed and commented upon by the EPA Administrator.

In order to streamline EPA review of the possible environmental impacts on a designated sole source aquifer, when an action is to be analyzed in an EIS, the two reviews will be consolidated and both authorities cited. The EPA review under §1424(e) will therefore be included in the EPA review of the EIS (under NEPA).

VI. Summary and Discussion of Public Comments

Most public comments received expressed strong support for the designation of the 15 basin aquifer systems for which NJDEP developed the necessary documentation. Of the eleven persons or groups who submitted comments on the petition, only the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) opposed designation. NYSDEC's comments were specific to the portions of the basin aquifer systems which extend into NY. The reasons given for

opposition are that (1) the basin aquifer systems which extend into NY are not listed as Primary Water Supply Aquifers by the State, and that designating such areas as a SSA distorts the State priority system; and (2) ground water flow in the Wallkill River Basin Aquifer System is north, from NJ into NY, and that any activities within the Wallkill River Basin in NY will have no impact on ground water quality in NJ.

In response to the above, (1) the Federal SSA program, as administered by EPA, is based on criteria independent of any State ground water program; and (2) it is Agency policy to, whenever possible, designate SSAs based on hydrogeologic rather than political boundaries because contamination of any portion of an aquifer can affect the downgradient portions of that aquifer. All information reviewed indicates that the ground water divide in this area will correspond with the drainage basin divide. For this reason, the first prominent divide in the NY portion of the Wallkill River Drainage Basin was used to define the northern boundary of the Wallkill River Basin Aquifer System.

One person expressed concern that the Whippany River Basin Aquifer System portion of the petition area overlaps the previously designated Buried Valley Sole Source Aquifer. Review of designation documentation by Agency personnel confirmed that an overlap exists between the two areas. Therefore, the area recommended for designation does not include the Whippany River Basin Aquifer System.

Another person expressed concern that SSA designation may impede local solid waste management efforts. However, SSA designation provides for review of ground water protection measures for only those projects which request Federal financial assistance. Since solid waste management at the local level is not federally funded, such efforts will not be subject to review under the SSA program.

Another commentator requested that EPA expand the proposed designated area for the Wallkill River Basin Aquifer System in Orange County, New York. Insufficient information was submitted with their request to justify an expansion. Therefore, rather than delay designation of an area with sufficient documentation, EPA will proceed with designation of the area as petitioned.

VII. Summary

Today's action affects the 15 basin aquifer systems of northwest NJ, located in Warren, Sussex, Passaic, Morris, Mercer, Hunterdon, Somerset and Middlesex Counties, NJ, and Orange

County, NY. Projects with Federal financial assistance proposed for all of Warren County, NJ; and portions of Sussex, Passaic, Morris, Mercer, Hunterdon, Somerset and Middlesex Counties, NJ, and Orange County, NY, will be reviewed to ensure that necessary ground water protection measures are incorporated into them.

Dated: June 16, 1988.

Christopher J. Deggett,

Regional Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, Region II.

(FR Doc. 88-14155 Filed 6-22-88; 8:45 am)

BILLING CODE 2000-00-01

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Applications for Consolidated Hearing; Ebenezer Broadcasting Group, Inc., et al.

1. The Commission has before it the following mutually exclusive applications for a new TV station:

Applicant, city and state	File No.	MM Docket No.
A. Ebenezer Broadcasting Group, Inc., Guayama, PR.	BPCT-870331CN	68-291
B. Ministerio Radial Cristo Viejo, Inc., Guayama, PR.	BPET-87050KG	

2. Pursuant to section 309(e) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the above applications have been designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding upon the issues whose headings are set forth below. The text of each of these issues has been standardized and is set forth in its entirety under the corresponding headings at 51 FR 19347, May 29, 1986. The letter shown before each applicant's name, above, is used below to signify whether the issue in question applies to that particular applicant.

Issue Heading and Applicant(s)
Short-spacing, A. B
Contingent environmental, A. B
Comparative, A. B
Ultimate, A. B
(See appendix)

3. If there is any non-standardized issue(s) in this proceeding, the full text of the issue and the applicant(s) to which it applies are set forth in an Appendix to this notice. A copy of the complete HDO in this proceeding is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Dockets Branch (Room 230), 1919 M

ERP No. D-MMS-A02224-00, Rating EO2, 1989 Central and Western Planning Areas Gulf of Mexico Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) Oil and Gas Sales No. 118 and 122, Lease Offerings offshore the coast of Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas.

Summary

EPA expressed objections to the proposed action of unrestricted leasing in the Central and Western Gulf. EPA also expressed concern over the lack of any proposed mitigation for possible impacts to deep-water benthic communities. EPA also expressed concern that ozone modeling of the effect of offshore emission on onshore air quality be conducted.

ERP No. D-NPS-K61095-NV, Rating LO, Death Valley National Monument, General Management Plan, Implementation, Inyo and San Bernardino Counties, CA and Nye and Esmeralda Counties, NV.

Summary

EPA expressed a lack of objections to the proposed management plan but noted that future multiple use activities (mining, campgrounds) will require an assessment of air quality, surface water and ground water impacts.

Final EISs

ERP No. F-COE-H30000-1A, Des Moines Recreational River and Greenbelt Area, Development, Operation and Maintenance, Des Moines River, Webster, Hamilton, Boone, Dallas, Polk, and Warren Counties, IA.

Summary

EPA has no objections to this project with the understanding that each unit of the project will be evaluated separately for NEPA compliance at a later date.

ERP No. F-FHW-F40290-WI, WI-TH-83 Improvement, I-94 to Cardinal Lane/WI-TH-16, Funding and 404 Permit, Waukesha County, WI.

Summary

EPA has no objection to this project, long as a minimum of 0.8 acre of additional wetlands are created.

(Note: The above summary should have appeared in the 6-10-88 Federal Register Notice.)

ERP No. F-USN-C85041-NJ, Colts Neck, Naval Weapons Station Earle Family Housing Development, Construction, Mammouth County, NJ.

Summary

EPA's concern regarding the location of the mitigation site has been addressed in this document. In addition,

information within the document clarified our questions with respect to the delineation of wetlands, and the point of discharge of the wastewater treatment plant. Accordingly, EPA has no unresolved concerns regarding the implementation of the project as proposed.

ERP No. F-USN-D84005-VA, Empress II Operation, Electromagnetic Pulse, Radiation Environment Simulator for Ships, Chesapeake Bay (West of Bloodsworth Island) and Atlantic Ocean (Virginia Capes Operating Area), off the Coast of VA.

Summary

EPA expressed a preference for the proposed site and requested a thorough monitoring program for the project.

(Note: The above summary should have appeared in the 6-17-88 Federal Register Notice.)

Dated: June 21, 1988.

William D. Dickerson,

Deputy Director, Office of Federal Activities.

[FR Doc. 88-14353 Filed 6-23-88; 8:45 am]

BOLLING CODE 6880-20-01

(ER-FRL-3404-3)

Environmental Impact Statements; Availability; Weekly Receipts

Responsible Agency: Office of Federal Activities, General Information (202) 382-5073 or (202) 382-5075. Availability of Environmental Impact Statements, Filed June 13, 1988 Through June 17, 1988, Pursuant to 40 CFR 1506.9.

EIS No. 880189, Draft, BLM, AZ, San Pedro River Riparian Resource Management Plan, Implementation, San Simon Resource Area, Safford District, Cochise County, AZ, Due: September 21, 1988, Contact: Jerrold Coolidge (602) 428-4040.

EIS No. 880190, Draft, DOE, ND, Charlie Creek-Belfield 345 kV Transmission Line Project, Construction, Operation and Maintenance, Implementation, Billings, Stark, McKenzie and Dunn Counties, ND, Due: August 8, 1988, Contact: James D. Davis (406) 657-5525.

EIS No. 880191, Draft, SCS, MD, East Yellow Creek Watershed, Soil Erosion and Flood Damage Reduction Plan, Funding and Implementation, Sullivan, Linn and Chariton Counties, MO, Due: August 8, 1988, Contact: Russell C. Mills (314) 875-5214.

EIS No. 880192, Draft, NPS, AK, Denali National Park and Preserve, Wilderness Recommendations, Designation or Nondesignation, AK, Due: August 29, 1988, Contact: Linda Nebel (907) 257-2654.

EIS No. 880193, Draft, APS, WY, Little Bighorn River, Wild and Scenic River Study, National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, Designation, Bighorn National Forest, Sheridan County, WY, Due: September 22, 1988, Contact: Arthur Bauer (307) 672-6751.

EIS No. 880194, Draft, USN, PA, U.S. Navy Girard Point Site, Sale to the Philadelphia Municipal Authority for the Establishment of a Steam Generation Facility that Produces Steam for Purchase by the U.S. Navy, City of Philadelphia, PA, Due: August 12, 1988, Contact: Kenneth Petrone (215) 887-6431.

EIS No. 880195, Final, FHW, PA, PA-23/New Holland Avenue/LR-1124, Section B01 Relocation, US 30 to Walnut and Chestnut Streets, Funding and 404 Permit, Manheim, East Lampeter and Lancaster Townships and the City of Lancaster, Lancaster County, PA, Due: July 25, 1988, Contact: Philibert A. Quillet (717) 782-4422.

EIS No. 880196, Draft, FRC, REG, Regulations Governing Independent Power Producers (RM88-4-000) and Regulations Governing Bidding Programs (RM88-5-000), Implementation, Due: August 15, 1988, Contact: Cilda Rodriguez (202) 357-9155.

EIS No. 880197, Draft, SCS, MS, Whites Creek, Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Plan, Funding, Possible 404 Permit and Implementation, Webster County, MS, Due: August 8, 1988, Contact: L. Peter Heard (601) 965-5205.

EIS No. 880198, Draft, EPA, FL, CF Mining Complex II, Open Pit Phosphate Mine and Beneficiation Plant, Construction and Operation, NPDES and 404 Permits, Hardee County, FL, Due: August 8, 1988, Contact: Maryann Gerber (404) 347-3778.

Dated: June 21, 1988.

William D. Dickerson,

Deputy Director, Office of Federal Activities.

[FR Doc. 88-14352 Filed 6-23-88; 8:45 am]

BOLLING CODE 6880-20-01

(FRL-3340-F)

New Jersey Coastal Plain Aquifer System, New Jersey Sole Source Aquifer Final Determination

AGENCY: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to section 1424(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has determined that the

New Jersey Coastal Plain Aquifer System. underlying the New Jersey Coastal Plain Area, is the sole or principal source of drinking water for the Counties of Monmouth, Burlington, Ocean, Camden, Gloucester, Atlantic, Salem, Cumberland, Cape May and portions of Mercer and Middlesex Counties, New Jersey, and that the aquifer, if contaminated, would create a significant hazard to public health. As a result of this action EPA will review Federally-assisted projects (projects which receive Federal financial assistance through a grant, contract, loan guarantee, or otherwise) proposed for construction in a project review area which includes the New Jersey Coastal Plain Area and a portion of the aquifer streamflow source zone. The streamflow source zone includes upstream portions of the Delaware River Basin in the States of Delaware, New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania. Federally-assisted projects will be reviewed to ensure that they are designed and constructed so that they do not create a significant hazard to public health. Projects outside of the project review area but within the streamflow source zone will be reviewed if they require an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).

DATES: This determination shall be promulgated for purposes of judicial review at 1:00 P.M. Eastern Time on July 7, 1988. This determination shall become effective on August 8, 1988.

ADDRESSES: The data on which these findings are based, detailed maps of the New Jersey Coastal Plain Area and the project review area, a compilation of public comments and the Agency's response to those comments, are available to the public and may be inspected during normal business hours at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Water Management Division, 26 Federal Plaza, New York, New York 10278. In addition, copies of a map showing the designated area and a responsiveness summary to public comment are available upon request.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Malleck, Chief, Office of Ground Water Management, Water Management Division, 26 Federal Plaza, New York, New York 10278 (212) 264-5635.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that pursuant to section 1424(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300f, 300h-3(e), Pub. L. 93-823), the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has determined that the New Jersey Coastal Plain Aquifer System, underlying the New Jersey Coastal Plain Area, is the sole or principal source of

drinking water for the Counties of Monmouth, Burlington, Ocean, Camden, Gloucester, Atlantic, Salem, Cumberland, Cape May and portions of Mercer and Middlesex Counties, New Jersey. Pursuant to section 1424(e), Federally-assisted projects proposed for construction in the New Jersey Coastal Plain Area and the project review area within portions of its streamflow source zone will be subject to EPA review. The streamflow source zone for the New Jersey Coastal Plain Aquifer System includes upstream portions of the Delaware River Basin in the States of Delaware (New Castle County), New Jersey (Mercer-part, Hunterdon-part, Sussex-part, and Warren Counties), New York (Delaware, Orange, Sullivan and Ulster Counties), and Pennsylvania (Berks-part, Bucks, Carbon-part, Chester-part, Delaware, Lackawanna-part, Lancaster, Lehigh, Luzerne-part, Monroe Montgomery, Northampton, Philadelphia, Pike, Schuylkill and Wayne Counties). The project review area includes that portion of the streamflow source zone which lies within two miles of the Delaware River in the States of New Jersey (in Mercer, Hunterdon, Sussex and Warren Counties), Delaware (in New Castle County), Pennsylvania (in Delaware, Philadelphia, Bucks, Monroe, Northampton, Pike and Wayne Counties) and New York (in Delaware, Orange and Sullivan Counties).

I. Background

Section 1424(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act states: (e) If the Administrator determines, on his own initiative or upon petition, that an area has an aquifer which is the sole or principal drinking water source for the area and which, if contaminated, would create a significant hazard to public health, he shall publish notice of that determination in the Federal Register. After the publication of any such notice no commitment for Federal financial assistance (through a grant, contract, loan guarantee, or otherwise) may be entered into for any project which the Administrator determines may contaminate such aquifer through a recharge zone so as to create a significant hazard to public health, but a commitment for Federal financial assistance may, if authorized under another provision of law, be entered into to a plan or design the project to assure that it will not so contaminate the aquifer.

On December 4, 1978 the Environmental Defense Fund, Inc. and the Sierra Club New Jersey Chapter petitioned the EPA Administrator to determine that the Counties of Monmouth, Burlington, Ocean, Camden,

Gloucester, Atlantic, Salem, Cumberland, Cape May and portions of Mercer and Middlesex Counties, New Jersey, constitute an area whose aquifer system is "the sole or principal drinking water source for the area and which, if contaminated, would create a significant hazard to public health." On March 21, 1979, EPA published the petition in the Federal Register. Public hearings on the petition request were held May 1, 15 and 17, 1979 in Lindenwold, Trenton, Freehold and Pomona, New Jersey. A May 19, 1983 Federal Register notice announced the availability of additional technical information and the extension of public comment period to July 15, 1983.

II. Basis for Determination

Among the factors to be considered by the Administrator in connection with the designation of an area under section 1424(e) are:

(1) Whether the aquifer is the area's sole or principal source of drinking water and (2) whether contamination of the aquifer would create a significant hazard to public health.

On the basis of information available to this Agency, the Administrator has made the following findings, which are the basis for the determination noted above:

(1) The New Jersey Coastal Plain Area depends upon the underlying Coastal Plain Aquifer System for seventy-five (75) per cent or more of its drinking water to serve 3 million people.

(2) Data show that the formations of the New Jersey Coastal Plain Area are hydrologically interconnected such that they respond collectively as an interrelated aquifer system.

(3) If the aquifer system were to become contaminated, exposure of the persons served by the system would constitute a significant hazard to public health.

(4) Alternative supplies capable of providing fifty (50) per cent or more of the drinking water to the designated area are not available at similar economic costs.

The New Jersey Coastal Plain Aquifer System is highly susceptible to contamination through its recharge zone from a number of sources, including but not limited to, chemical spills, leachate from landfills, stormwater runoff, highway de-icing, faulty septic systems, wastewater treatment systems and waste disposal lagoons. The aquifer is also susceptible to contamination to a lesser degree from the same sources, through its streamflow source zone. Since ground-water contamination can be difficult or impossible to reverse

completely and since the aquifer in this area is solely or principally relied upon for drinking water purposes by the population of the New Jersey Coastal Plain Area, contamination of the aquifer could pose a significant hazard to public health.

III. Description of the New Jersey Coastal Plain Area Aquifer System, Its Recharge Zone and Its Streamflow Source Zone

The New Jersey Coastal Plain Aquifer System consists of a wedge-shaped mass of unconsolidated sediments composed of clay, silt, sand and gravel. The wedge thins to a feathered edge along the Fall Line and attains a thickness of over 6,000 feet at the tip of Cape May County, New Jersey.

These sediments range in age from Cretaceous to Holocene and can be classified as continental, coastal or marine deposits. There are five major aquifers within the Coastal Plain Aquifer System. They are the Potomac-Raritan-Magothy Aquifer System, Englishtown Aquifer, Wenonah-Mount Laurel Aquifer, Kirkwood Aquifer and the Cobansey Aquifer. Natural recharge to the New Jersey Coastal Plain Aquifer System occurs primarily through direct precipitation on the outcrop area of the geologic formations. A smaller component of natural recharge to the deeper layers of the system occurs by vertical leakage from the upper layers. This accounts for a small percentage of the total amount of recharge; however, over a large area and a long period of time the amount of water transmitted can be significant.

The New Jersey Coastal Plain Aquifer discharges to the surface through streams, springs and evapotranspiration. Many streams ultimately flow into bays or directly into the ocean. Development of the ground-water reservoir as a water supply source constitutes another discharge component which today accounts for a significant portion of discharge from the overall system. In certain areas (e.g. along the Delaware River) heavy pumping has caused a reversal in the normal discharge from the aquifer (Raritan-Magothy) such that the surface stream (Delaware River) now recharges the aquifer. This phenomenon implies that, in addition to the New Jersey Coastal Plain Area, the Delaware River Basin within Delaware, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and New York must be regarded as a streamflow source zone (an upstream headwaters area which drains into a recharge zone), which flows into the Coastal Plain Area.

IV. Information Utilized in Determination

The information utilized in this determination includes the petition, written and verbal comments submitted by the public, and various technical publications. The above data are available to the public and may be inspected during normal business hours at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region II, Water Management Division, 28 Federal Plaza, New York, New York 10278.

V. Project Review

When the EPA Administrator publishes his determination for a sole or principal drinking water source, no commitment for Federal financial assistance may be made if the Administrator finds that the Federally-assisted project may contaminate the aquifer through a recharge zone so as to create a significant hazard to public health . . . Safe Drinking Water Act section 1424(e), 42 U.S.C. 300h-3(e). In many cases, these Federally-assisted projects would also be analyzed in an "Environmental Impact Statement" (EIS) under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), 42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C). All EISs, as well as any other proposed Federal actions affecting an EPA program or responsibility, are required by Federal law (under the so-called "NEPA/309" process) to be reviewed and commented upon by the EPA Administrator. Therefore, in order to streamline EPA's review of the possible environmental impacts on designated aquifers, when an action is analyzed in an EIS, the two reviews will be consolidated, and both authorities will be cited. The EPA review (under the Safe Drinking Water Act) of Federally-assisted projects potentially affecting sole or principal source aquifers, will be included in the EPA review (under the "NEPA/309" process) of any EIS accompanying the same Federally-assisted project. The letter transmitting EPA's comments on the final EIS to the lead agency will be the vehicle for informing the lead agency of EPA's actions under section 1424(e).

All Federally-assisted proposed projects will be reviewed, within the New Jersey Coastal Plain Area (Counties of Monmouth, Burlington, Ocean, Camden, Gloucester, Atlantic, Salem, Cumberland and Cape May, and portions of Mercer and Middlesex Counties, New Jersey (as delineated on maps included in the petition), and that

portion of the streamflow source zone which lies within two miles of the Delaware River in the States of New Jersey (in Mercer, Hunterdon, Sussex and Warren Counties), Delaware (in New Castle County), Pennsylvania (in Delaware, Philadelphia, Bucks, Monroe, Northampton, Pike and Wayne Counties) and New York (in Delaware, Orange and Sullivan Counties) (as delineated on maps included in the public record). Outside the New Jersey Coastal Plain Area and further than two miles from the Delaware River in the streamflow source zone, only those Federally-assisted proposed projects requiring the preparation of an EIS will be reviewed. The Agency has chosen a two-mile limit for the project review area along the Delaware River based on the climate and hydrologic setting of the area. The two-mile distance is consistent with the two-mile review radius included in the EPA guidelines for Ground-Water Classification and is protective of human health.

VI. Summary and Discussion of Public Comments

There has been much controversy over the possible designation of this aquifer system. The majority of the comments from the original 1979 public hearings were in direct opposition to such a designation. More than half of all responses received were against designation. Several commenters felt constrained by the original comment period and thereby requested an extension. EPA complied with this request on two occasions, once by announcing at the four public hearings it held throughout the area under consideration that the agency had extended the formal comment period from May 14, 1979, to December 31, 1979, and again in a May 19, 1983 Federal Register Notice that announced the availability of additional information and extension of the public comment period to July 15, 1983. Although a number of ground-water protection measures are available at the Federal, State and local level, none of these, either individually or collectively, permit EPA to act as directly as would a sole source aquifer designation in the review and approval of Federally-assisted projects. In addition, EPA feels that the sole source project review process will foster integration rather than duplication of environmental review efforts. Memoranda of Understanding have been negotiated with various Federal agencies with the purpose of streamlining the review process and minimizing project delays. Most of the commenters expressed concern that a

¹ 42 U.S.C. 3009 requires EPA to conduct this review. The "309" in a "NEPA/309" derives from the original source of this general requirement: Section 309 of the Clean Air Act.

designation would be a duplication of efforts already existing on the state and local levels. Some commenters felt that a sole source aquifer designation would give EPA the power to reject any applications for Federally-funded projects indiscriminately and to delay any project underway. Another main concern of many commenters was that a designation would cause a strong negative economic impact on the area in question and curtail needed development, thus eliminating jobs. EPA is sympathetic to the concerns of the commenters; however, the Agency feels that a sole source aquifer designation would not interfere with economic development. Federal financial assistance will be withheld only in those instances where it is determined that a proposed project may contaminate the aquifer so as to create a significant hazard to public health and no acceptable remedial measures are available to prevent the potential hazard.

Dated: June 16, 1988.

Lois M. Thomas,
Administrator.

[FR Doc. 88-14293 Filed 6-23-88; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 1560-50-0

[OPTS-59245; FRL-3404-6]

Toxic and Hazardous Substances; Certain Chemicals Premanufacture Notices

AGENCY: Environmental Protection
Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Section 5(a)(1) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) requires any person who intends to manufacture or import a new chemical substance to submit a premanufacture notice (PMN) to EPA at least 90 days before manufacture or import commences. Statutory requirements for section 5(a)(1) premanufacture notices are discussed in the final rule published in the Federal Register of May 13, 1983 (48 FR 21722). In the Federal Register of November 12, 1984 (49 FR 46066) (49 CFR 723.250), EPA published a rule which granted a limited exemption from certain PMN requirements for certain types of polymers. Notices for such polymers are reviewed by EPA within 31 days of receipt. This notice announces receipt of nine such PMNs and provides a summary of each.

DATES: Close of Review Periods:

Y 88-192, 88-193—June 5, 1988.

Y 88-194—June 7, 1988.

Y 88-195—May 17, 1988.

Y 88-196—June 8, 1988.

Y 88-197—June 14, 1988.

Y 88-198—June 16, 1988.

Y 88-199—June 10, 1988.

Y 88-200—June 23, 1988.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Stephanie Roan, Premanufacture Notice
Management Branch, Chemical Control
Division (TS-794), Office of Toxic
Substances, Environmental Protection
Agency, Rm. E-611, 401 M Street SW.,
Washington, DC 20460 (202) 382-3725.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The following notice contains information extracted from the non-confidential version of the submission provided by the manufacturer on the PMNs received by EPA. The complete non-confidential document is available in the Public Reading Room NE-C004 at the above address between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays.

Y 88-192.

Manufacturer: Confidential.
Chemical: (G) Hydroxy function
acrylic resin.

Use/Production: (S) Coatings. Prod.
range: Confidential.

Y 88-193.

Manufacturer: Confidential.
Chemical: (G) Polyurethane resin.
Use/Production: (S) Coating. Prod.
range: Confidential.

Y 88-194.

Manufacturer: Sybron Chemicals Inc.
Chemical: (G) Copolymer of aliphatic
esters of 2-propenoic acid with
homocyclic and heterocyclic aromatic
vinyl compounds, reaction product
with aliphatic polyamine.

Use/Production: (G) Waste and
process water purification. Prod. range:
Confidential.

Y 88-195.

Manufacturer: Confidential.
Chemical: (G) Dibasic acid polyol
polyester.
Use/Production: (G) Used in coatings.
Prod. range: Confidential.

Y 88-196.

Manufacturer: Confidential.
Chemical: (S) Resin,
dicyclopentadiene, dimer fatty acid
polymer.

Use/Production: (S) Printing ink
vehicles. Prod. range: 3,000,000-3,700,000
kg/yr.

Y 88-197.

Manufacturer: Reichhold Chemicals
Inc.
Chemical: (G) Sunflower oil ethyl.

Use/Production: (S) Architectural
trade sales coating. Prod. range:
Confidential.

Y 88-198.

Manufacturer: Confidential.
Chemical: (G) Aliphatic polyester
urethane.

Use/Production: (G) Coatings. Prod.
range: Confidential.

Y 88-199.

Manufacturer: C.J. Osborn.
Chemical: (G) Polyester.
Use/Production: (S) Pigmented and
clear finish. Prod. range: Confidential.

Y 88-200.

Manufacturer: Confidential.
Chemical: (G) Styrene/acrylic
copolymer.
Use/Production: Coatings and inks.
Prod. range: Confidential.

Date: June 13, 1988.

Steve Newburg-Rios,

Acting Chief, Public Data Branch, Information
Management Division, Office of Toxic
Substances.

[FR Doc. 88-14292 Filed 6-23-88; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 1560-50-0

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Public Information Collection
Requirement Submitted to Office of
Management and Budget for Review

June 16, 1988.

The Federal Communications
Commission has submitted the following
information collection requirement to
OMB for review and clearance under
the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (41
U.S.C. 3507).

Copies of this submission may be
purchased from the Commission's copy
contractor, International Transcription
Service, (202) 857-3800; 2100 M Street
NW., Suite 140, Washington, DC 20037.
For further information on this
submission contact Judy Boley, Federal
Communications Commission, (202) 633-
7512. Persons wishing to comment on
this information collection should
contact Yvette Flynn, Office of
Management and Budget, Room 3235
NEQB, Washington, DC 20503, (202) 395-
3785.

OMB Number: 3000-0025.

Title: Application for Restricted
Radiotelephone Operator Permit—
Limited Use.

Form Number: FCC 733.

Action: Revision.

Respondents: Individuals or
households.

REFERENCE NO. 24



MIDDLESEX
WATER COMPANY /

1500 Ronson Road, Woodbridge Township, Iselin, New Jersey 08830
201 - 634-1500

Mailing Address
P.O. Box 1500
Iselin, New Jersey 08830

October 21, 1985

Mr. David J. Grupp
NUS Corporation
Raritan Plaza III,
Fieldcrest Avenue
Edison, New Jersey 08837

Dear Mr. Grupp:

In response to your letter of October 8, 1985 requesting information on our Park Avenue well field, following are the answers to your questions:

1. Number of wells: See attached.
2. Aquifer at which screened: See depths on attached.
3. Population served: 196,888 as of 12/31/84.
4. Depth of wells: See tabulation on attached.
5. Gallons pumped per day: Average of 5,155,000 per day.

Yours very truly,

MIDDLESEX WATER COMPANY

J. Richard Tompkins
J. Richard Tompkins
President

JRT:ne

Attachment

cc: H. T. Grundmann
J. A. Ritter

(Doc. 0429B)

RECEIVED

OCT 22 1985

NUS CORPORATION
REGION II
SENT TO _____

NAME OF UTILITY

YEAR

48

SURFACE WATERS

Source: WATERS

NAME OR LOCATION OF SOURCE OR RESERVOIR (a)	DAM			INTAKES			LENGTH OF INTAKE (h)	FLOW LINE ELEVATION (i)	WITHDRAWAL IN MILLION GALLONS PER DAY				WATER SURFACE AREA (Acres) (n)	RESERVOIR CAPACITY MILLION GALLONS (o)	YEAR IN SERV- ICE (p)
	KIND OR TYPE (b)	LENGTH (FT.) (c)	CENTER HT. (FT.) (d)	NO. (e)	KIND (f)	SIZE (g)			MAXIMUM		MINIMUM				
									MONTH (j)	QUAN. (k)	MONTH (l)	QUAN. (m)			
Robinson's Branch (Earth and Concrete)	-	550	25	1	Cast Iron	24"	50'	44.0	-	-	-	-	94	232	1906
Delaware and Raritan Canal	-	-	-	2	Conc	54"	56'	14.0	Nov.	21.3	Jan.	7.1	-	-	1969

Aggregate Total Average Daily Withdrawal 13,395 Million Gals.

GROUND WATERS

K I. D.	LOCATION OF SOURCE OF SUPPLY (a)	TYPE OF SOURCE (b)	EACH GROUP (c)	DIMENSIONS OF COLLECTORS, WELLS OR GALLERIES		DEPTH FROM GROUND SURFACE TO WATER LEVEL		WITHDRAWAL IN THOUSAND GALLONS PER DAY				YEAR IN SERV- ICE (i)
				DIAM. OR SIZE (d)	LENGTH OR DEPTH (e)	STATIC LEVEL (f)	PUMPING LEVEL (g)	MAXIMUM		MINIMUM		
								MONTH (h)	QUANTITY (j)	MONTH (i)	QUANTITY (k)	
	Park Ave-So. Plfd.	Well #14	1	Inches 10	Feet 259	Varies	Varies)	(Observation Well - 1965)				1927
	" " " "	Well #18	1	12	74	"	")					1946
	" " " "	Well #19	1	12	76	"	")					1946
	" " " "	Well #20	1	12	82	"	")					1948
	" " " "	Well #21	1	12	73	"	")					1950
	" " " "	Well #22	1	12	514	"	")					1961
	" " " "	Well #23	1	18	74	"	")					1961
	" " " "	Well #24	1	24)	58)	"	")					1964
	" " " "			20)	10)	"	")					
	" " " "			12)	35)	"	")					
	" " " "	Well #25	1	12	448	"	")					1965
	" " " "	Well #26	1	12	495	"	")					1965
	" " " "	Well #27	1	12	501	"	")					1965
	" " " "	Well #28	1	12	500	"	")					1965
	" " " "	Well #29	1	12	500	"	")					1965
	" " " "	Well #30	1	12	500	"	")					1966
	" " " "	Well #31	1	12	500	"	")					1966
	" " " "	Well #32	1	12	501	"	")	Aug.	7,979	March	9	1966
	(Continued on Page 48A)											

Aggregate Total Average Daily Withdrawal (See Page 48A) Thousand Gals.

REFERENCE NO. 25

CONTROL NO:

02-8512-01

DATE:

6/19/86

TIME:

1120

DISTRIBUTION:

File (Heller Properties)

BETWEEN:

City Engineer

OF:

Township of Edison

PHONE:

(201) 287-0900

AND:

D-LAMOND

(NUS)

DISCUSSION:

Water supply for Edison. There are several public supply wells located in Edison however they are not utilized except in an emergency as backup supplies. Water ^{Co.} in Edison just distributes water from the Elizabethtown Water ^{Co.} Co. There are other wells in area (private wells) which are used for irrigation ~~and~~ ^{for} industry and monitoring.

ACTION ITEMS:

REFERENCE NO. 26

GEMS> I

L.A. DREYFUS

LATITUDE 40:34:27 LONGITUDE 74:23: 9 1980 POPULATION

KM	0.00-.400	.400-.810	.810-1.60	1.60-3.20	3.20-4.80	4.80-6.40	SECTOR TOTALS
S 1	0	0	5494	19257	47281	95799	167831
RING	0	0	5494	19257	47281	95799	167831
TOTALS							

GEMS> I

L.A. DREYFUS

LATITUDE 40:34:27 LONGITUDE 74:23: 9 1980 HOUSING

KM	0.00-.400	.400-.810	.810-1.60	1.60-3.20	3.20-4.80	4.80-6.40	SECTOR TOTALS
S 1	0	0	1604	5611	15418	31668	54301
RING	0	0	1604	5611	15418	31668	54301
TOTALS							

Distance
(in miles)

Population

Houses

1/4

266

70

1/2

1,140

300

1

7,235

1,904

2

28,557

7,515

3

87,454

22,933

4

207,483

54,601

REFERENCE NO. 27

CONTROL NO:

DATE:

11/14/85

TIME:

2:30

DISTRIBUTION:

L.R. METAL : FILE.

BETWEEN:

BOB STEWART

OF:

NIDEP FISH GAME & WILDLIFE

PHONE:

(201) 236-2118

AND:

David GRUPP

(NUS)

DISCUSSION:

Type of Activities on Round Brook.

Recreational - stock sunfish & Bullheads.

Recently had several Fishing Derbys

ACTION ITEMS:

REFERENCE NO. 28

[illegible]

SCALE: 1:24,000

1984

HOW TO USE THIS ATLAS

The Atlas contains reductions of all 1:24,000 National Wetlands Inventory maps. Maps appear in alphabetical order. Map names can be located on the index map (Figure 2). Each map shows the configuration, location and type of wetlands and deepwater habitats found within a given area.

WETLAND LEGEND

Wetland data are displayed on maps by a series of letters and numbers (alpha-numerics). Mixing of classes and subclasses are represented by a diagonal line. The more common symbols are shown below; less common symbols have been omitted for simplicity. For identifying these latter symbols, the reader should refer to an actual NWI map legend.

Examples of Alpha-numerics:

E2EMN6	=	Estuarine (E), Intertidal(2), Emergent Wetland(EM), Regularly Flooded(N), Oligohaline(6)
E2FL	=	Estuarine(E), Intertidal(2), Flat(FL)
PF01	=	Palustrine(P), Forested Wetland(FO), Broad-leaved Deciduous(1)
PEM/OW	=	Palustrine(P), Emergent Wetland/Open Water(EM/OW)
PFO/SS1	=	Palustrine(P), Forested Wetland/Scrub-Shrub Wetland(FO/SS), Broad-leaved Deciduous(1)

SYMBOLOLOGY

Systems and Subsystems:

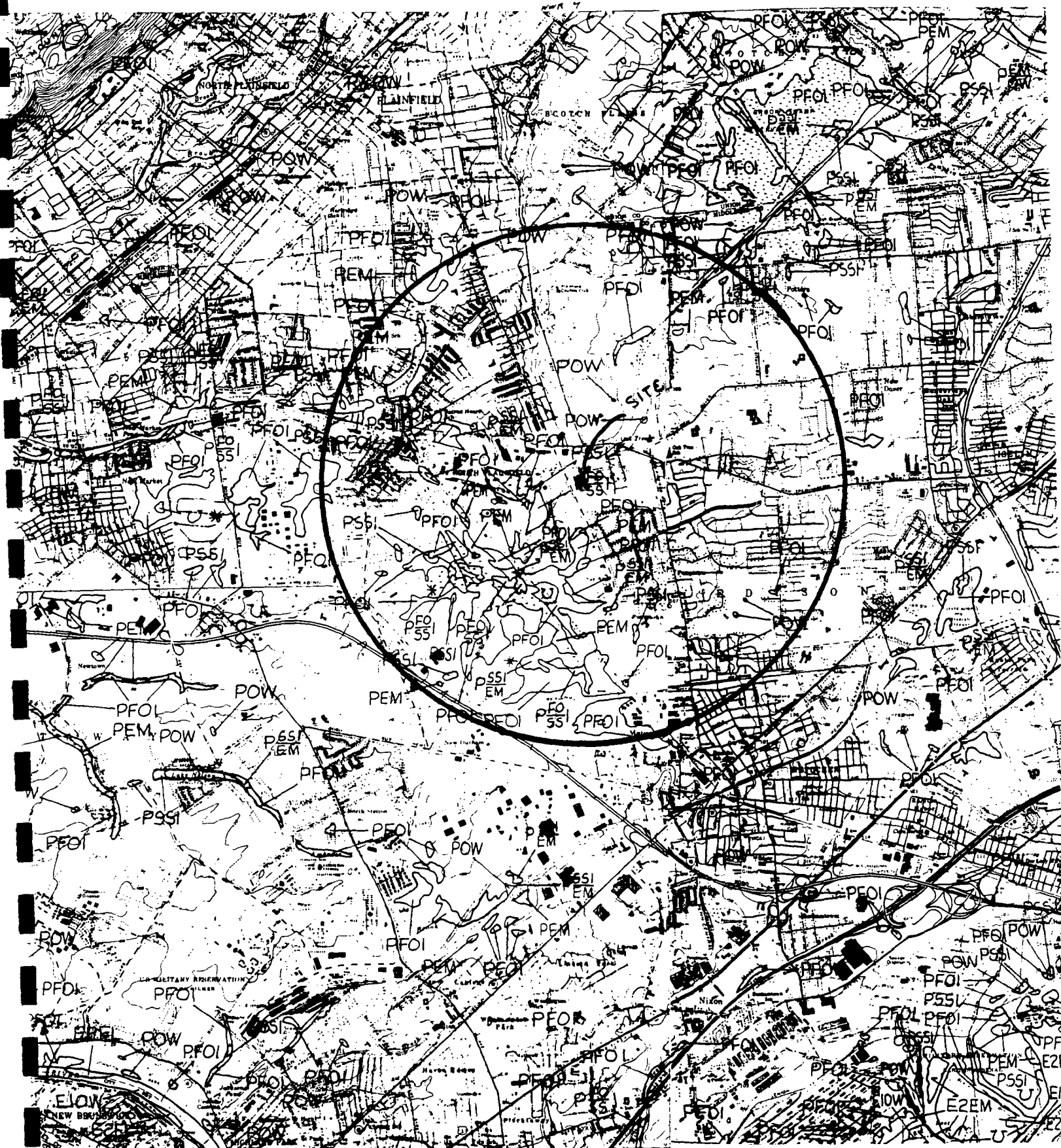
M 1	=	Marine Subtidal	R 3	=	Riverine Upper Perennial
M 2	=	Marine Intertidal	R 4	=	Riverine Intermittent
E 1	=	Estuarine Subtidal	L 1	=	Lacustrine Limnetic
E 2	=	Estuarine Intertidal	L 2	=	Lacustrine Littoral
R 1	=	Riverine Tidal	P	=	Palustrine
R 2	=	Riverine Lower Perennial	U	=	Upland

Classes (subclasses and modifiers designated where appropriate):

AB	=	Aquatic Bed
BB	=	Beach/Bar
EM	=	Emergent Wetland
EMN6	=	Emergent Wetland, Regularly Flooded, Oligohaline
EMP6	=	Emergent Wetland, Irregularly Flooded, Oligohaline
EMR	=	Emergent Wetland, Seasonally Flooded-Tidal
FL	=	Flat
FO1	=	Forested Wetland, Broad-leaved Deciduous
FO2	=	Forested Wetland, Needle-leaved Deciduous
FO4	=	Forested Wetland, Needle-leaved Evergreen
OW	=	Open Water/Unknown Bottom
SS1	=	Scrub-Shrub Wetland, Broad-leaved Deciduous
SS3	=	Scrub-Shrub Wetland, Broad-leaved Evergreen
SS4	=	Scrub-Shrub Wetland, Needle-leaved Evergreen
SS5	=	Scrub-Shrub Wetland, Dead
SS7	=	Scrub-Shrub Wetland, Evergreen

NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL
UNITED STATES



PLAINFIELD NJ

74 NEWARK NE
NEWARK

REFERENCE NO. 29

Endangered & Threatened Wildlife and Plants

RECEIVED
MAY 2 REC'D
NUS CORPORATION
REGION II
SENT TO _____

APRIL 10, 1987
50 CFR 17.11 & 17.12



Title 50—Wildlife and Fisheries

PART 17—ENDANGERED AND THREATENED WILDLIFE AND PLANTS

* * *

Subpart B—Lists

Source: 48 FR 34182, July 27, 1983, unless otherwise noted.

§ 17.11 Endangered and threatened wildlife.

(a) The list in this section contains the names of all species of wildlife which have been determined by the Services to be Endangered or Threatened. It also contains the names of species of wildlife treated as Endangered or Threatened because they are sufficiently similar in appearance to Endangered or Threatened species (see § 17.50 *et seq.*).

(b) The columns entitled "Common Name," "Scientific Name," and "Vertebrate Population Where Endangered or Threatened" define the species of wildlife within the meaning of the Act. Thus, differently classified geographic populations of the same vertebrate subspecies or species shall be identified by their differing geographic boundaries, even though the other two columns are identical. The term "Entire" means that all populations throughout the present range of a vertebrate species are listed. Although common names are included, they cannot be relied upon for identification of any specimen, since they may vary greatly in local usage. The Services shall use the most recently accepted scientific name. In cases in which confusion might arise, a synonym(s) will be provided in parentheses. The Services shall rely to the extent practicable on the *International Code of Zoological Nomenclature*.

(c) In the "Status" column the following symbols are used: "E" for Endangered, "T" for Threatened, and "E [or T] (S/A)" for similarity of appearance species.

(d) The other data in the list are nonregulatory in nature and are provided for the information of the reader. In the annual revision and compilation of this title, the following information may be amended without public notice: the spelling of species' names, historical range, footnotes, references to certain other applicable portions of this title, synonyms, and more current names. In any of these revised entries, neither the species, as defined in paragraph (b) of this section, nor its status may be changed without following the procedures of Part 424 of this title.

(e) The "historic range" indicates the known general distribution of the species or subspecies as reported in the current scientific literature. The present distribution may be greatly reduced from this historic range. This column does not imply any limitation on the application of the prohibitions in the Act or implementing rules. Such prohibitions apply to all individuals of the species, wherever found.

(f)(1) A footnote to the *Federal Register* publication(s) listing or reclassifying a species is indicated under the column "When listed." Footnote numbers to §§ 17.11 and 17.12 are in the same numerical sequence, since plants and animals may be listed in the same *Federal Register* document. That document, at least since 1973, includes a statement indicating the basis for the listing, as well as the effective date(s) of said listing.

(2) The "Special rules" and "Critical habitat" columns provide a cross reference to other sections in Parts 17, 222, 226, or 227. The "Special rules" column will also be used to cite the special rules that describe experimental populations and determine if they are essential or nonessential. Separate listing will be made for experimental populations, and the status column will include the following symbols: "XE" for an essential experimental population and "XN" for a nonessential

experimental population. The term "NA" (not applicable) appearing in either of these two columns indicates that there are no special rules and/or critical habitat for that particular species. However, all other appropriate rules in Parts 17, 217–227, and 402 still apply to that species. In addition, there may be other rules in this Title that relate to such wildlife, e.g., port-of-entry requirements. It is not intended that the references in the "Special rules" column list all the regulations of the two Services which might apply to the species or to the regulations of other Federal agencies or State or local governments.

(g) The listing of a particular taxon includes all lower taxonomic units. For example, the genus *Hylobates* (gibbons) is listed as Endangered throughout its entire range (China, India, and SE Asia); consequently, all species, subspecies, and populations of that genus are considered listed as Endangered for the purposes of the Act. In 1978 (43 FR 6230–6233) the species *Haliaeetus leucocephalus* (bald eagle) was listed as Threatened in "USA (WA, OR, MN, WI, MI)" rather than its entire population; thus, all individuals of the bald eagle found in those five States are considered listed as Threatened for the purposes of the Act.

(h) The "List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife" is provided below:

Editorial Note: This is a compilation and special reprint of 50 CFR 17.11 and 17.12 and is current as of the date shown on the cover. Minor changes and corrections to the October 1, 1986, compilation of 50 CFR have been incorporated in this printing, as well as all published final rules that have subsequently appeared in the *Federal Register*. Otherwise no entry in these lists has been significantly affected. This list has been prepared by the staff of the Office of Endangered Species, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D.C. 20240. Readers are requested to advise the Service of any errors in this list. Copies are available from the Publication Unit, US Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D.C. 20240.

Species		Historic range	Vertebrate population where endangered or threatened	Status	When listed	Critical habitat	Special rules
Common name	Scientific name						
Eagle, Greenland white-tailed.....	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla groenlandicus</i>	Greenland and adjacent Atlantic islands.....	do.....	E	15	NA	NA
Eagle, harpy.....	<i>Harpia harpyja</i>	Mexico south to Argentina.....	do.....	E	15	NA	NA
Eagle, Philippine (= monkey-eating).....	<i>Pithecophaga jefferyi</i>	Philippines.....	do.....	E	3	NA	NA
Eagle, Spanish imperial.....	<i>Aquila heliaca adalberti</i>	Spain, Morocco, Algeria.....	Entire.....	E	3	NA	NA
Egret, Chinese.....	<i>Egretta eulophotes</i>	China, Korea.....	do.....	E	3	NA	NA
Falcon, American peregrine.....	<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>	Nests from central Alaska across north-central Canada to central Mexico, winters south to South America.	do.....	E	2, 3, 145	17.95(b)	NA
Falcon, Arctic peregrine.....	<i>Falco peregrinus tundrius</i>	Nests from northern Alaska to Greenland; winters south to Central and South America.	do.....	T	2, 3, 145	NA	NA
Falcon, Eurasian peregrine.....	<i>Falco peregrinus peregrinus</i>	Europe, Eurasia south to Africa and Mideast.	do.....	E	15	NA	NA
Falcon, northern aplomado.....	<i>Falco femoralis septentrionalis</i>	U.S.A. (AZ, NM, TX), Mexico, Guatemala.	do.....	E	216	NA	NA
Falcon, peregrine.....	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Worldwide, except Antarctica and most Pacific Islands.	Wherever found in wild in the conterminous 48 States.	E(S/A)	145	NA	NA
Finch, Laysan (honeycreeper).....	<i>Telespyza</i> (= <i>Psittirostra</i>) <i>cantans</i>	U.S.A. (HI).....	Entire.....	E	1	NA	NA
Finch, Nihoa (honeycreeper).....	<i>Telespyza</i> (= <i>Psittirostra</i>) <i>ultima</i>	do.....	do.....	E	1	NA	NA
Flycatcher, Euler's.....	<i>Empidonax euleri johnstonei</i>	West Indies: Grenada.....	do.....	E	3	NA	NA
Flycatcher, Seychelles paradise.....	<i>Terpsiphone corvina</i>	Indian Ocean: Seychelles.....	do.....	E	3	NA	NA
Flycatcher, Tahiti.....	<i>Pomarea nigra</i>	South Pacific Ocean: Tahiti.....	do.....	E	3	NA	NA
Fody, Seychelles (weaver-finch).....	<i>Foudia sechellarum</i>	Indian Ocean: Seychelles.....	do.....	E	3	NA	NA
Frigatebird, Andrew's.....	<i>Fregata andrewsi</i>	East Indian Ocean.....	do.....	E	15	NA	NA
Goose, Aleutian Canada.....	<i>Branta canadensis leucopareia</i>	U.S.A. (AK, CA, OR, WA), Japan.....	do.....	E	1, 3	NA	NA
Goose, Hawaiian (= nene).....	<i>Nesochen</i> (= <i>Branta</i>) <i>sandvicensis</i>	U.S.A. (HI).....	do.....	E	1	NA	NA
Goshawk, Christmas Island.....	<i>Accipiter fasciatus natalis</i>	Indian Ocean: Christmas Island.....	do.....	E	3	NA	NA
Grackle, slender-billed.....	<i>Quiscalus</i> (= <i>Cassidix</i>) <i>palustris</i>	Mexico.....	do.....	E	3	NA	NA
Grasswren, Eyrean (flycatcher).....	<i>Amytornis goyderi</i>	Australia.....	do.....	E	3	NA	NA
Grebe, Atitlan.....	<i>Podilymbus gigas</i>	Guatemala.....	do.....	E	3	NA	NA
Greenshank, Nordmann's.....	<i>Tringa guttifer</i>	U.S.S.R., Japan, south to Malaya, Borneo.	do.....	E	15	NA	NA
Guan, horned.....	<i>Oreophasis derbianus</i>	Guatemala, Mexico.....	do.....	E	3	NA	NA
Gull, Audouin's.....	<i>Larus audouinii</i>	Mediterranean Sea.....	do.....	E	3	NA	NA
Gull, relict.....	<i>Larus relictus</i>	India, China.....	do.....	E	15	NA	NA
Hawk, Anjouan Island sparrow.....	<i>Accipiter francesii pusillus</i>	Indian Ocean: Comoro Islands.....	do.....	E	3	NA	NA
Hawk, Galapagos.....	<i>Buteo galapagoensis</i>	Ecuador (Galapagos Islands).....	do.....	E	3	NA	NA
Hawk, Hawaiian (= Io).....	<i>Buteo solitarius</i>	U.S.A. (HI).....	do.....	E	1	NA	NA
Hermit, hook-billed (hummingbird).....	<i>Glaucis</i> (= <i>Ramphodon</i>) <i>dohrnii</i>	Brazil.....	do.....	E	15	NA	NA
Honeycreeper, crested (= akohekohe).....	<i>Palmeria dolei</i>	U.S.A. (HI).....	do.....	E	1	NA	NA
Hornbill, helmeted.....	<i>Rhinoplax vigil</i>	Thailand, Malaysia.....	do.....	E	15	NA	NA
Honeyeater, helmeted.....	<i>Meliphaga cassidix</i>	Australia.....	do.....	E	4	NA	NA
Ibis, Japanese crested.....	<i>Nipponia nippon</i>	China, Japan, U.S.S.R., Korea.....	do.....	E	3	NA	NA
Kagu.....	<i>Rhynochetos jubatus</i>	South Pacific Ocean: New Caledonia.....	do.....	E	3	NA	NA
Kakapo (= owl-parrot).....	<i>Strigops habroptilus</i>	New Zealand.....	do.....	E	3	NA	NA
Kestrel, Mauritius.....	<i>Falco punctatus</i>	Indian Ocean: Mauritius.....	do.....	E	3	NA	NA
Kestrel, Seychelles.....	<i>Falco araea</i>	Indian Ocean: Seychelles Islands.....	do.....	E	3	NA	NA
Kingfisher, Guam Micronesian.....	<i>Halcyon cinnamomina cinnamomina</i>	Western Pacific Ocean: U.S.A. (Guam).....	do.....	E	156	NA	NA
Kite, Cuba hook-billed.....	<i>Chondrohierax uncinatus wilsonii</i>	West Indies: Cuba.....	do.....	E	3	NA	NA
Kite, Everglade snail.....	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis plumbeus</i>	U.S.A. (FL), Cuba.....	Florida.....	E	1	17.95(b)	NA
Kite, Grenada hook-billed.....	<i>Chondrohierax uncinatus mirus</i>	West Indies: Grenada.....	Entire.....	E	3	NA	NA

REFERENCE NO. 30



Endangered and Threatened Wildlife in New Jersey

Endangered species are those whose prospects for survival in the state are in immediate danger because of a loss or change of habitat, over-exploitation, predation, competition or disease. Immediate assistance is needed to prevent extinction.

Threatened species are those who may become endangered if conditions surrounding the species begin or continue to deteriorate.

FISH

Endangered

Shortnose Sturgeon*

Threatened

Atlantic Sturgeon
American Shad
Brook Trout
Atlantic Tomcod

AMPHIBIANS

Endangered

Tremblay's Salamander
Blue-spotted Salamander
Eastern Tiger Salamander
Pine Barrens Treefrog
Southern Gray Treefrog

Threatened

Long-tailed Salamander
Eastern Mud Salamander

REPTILES

Endangered

Corn Snake
Bog Turtle
Timber Rattlesnake
Atlantic Hawksbill Turtle*
Atlantic Loggerhead Turtle*
Atlantic Ridley Turtle*
Atlantic Leatherback Turtle*

Threatened

Wood Turtle
Northern Pine Snake
Atlantic Green Turtle

Continued

Endangered and Nongame Species Program

List Established: December 19, 1974

List Revised: March 29, 1979

July 20, 1987

★

January 17, 1984

★

May 6, 1985

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection • Division of Fish, Game & Wildlife

BIRDS

Endangered

Pied-billed Grebe†
Cooper's Hawk
Northern Harrier†
Bald Eagle*
Peregrine Falcon*
Piping Plover
Upland Sandpiper
Least Tern
Roseate Tern
Black Skimmer
Short-eared Owl†
Cliff Swallow†
Sedge Wren
Henslow's Sparrow
Vesper Sparrow†
Loggerhead Shrike

Threatened

Osprey
Red-shouldered Hawk
Northern Goshawk
Great Blue Heron
Yellow-crowned Night Heron
Barred Owl
Red-headed Woodpecker
Bobolink
Savannah Sparrow
Ipswich Sparrow
Grasshopper Sparrow
American Bittern†
Black Rail

MAMMALS

Endangered

Sperm Whale*
Blue Whale*
Finback Whale*
Sei Whale*
Humpback Whale*
Right Whale*

(*Indicates Federal and State endangered status.)

(†only Breeding population endangered)

PERSPECTIVE

Species are listed as endangered when record of past and present population indicate that the species is on the decline. Habitat—that place that animals need to live—is ever changing and when habitats change, some species survive and others decline. In New Jersey habitat change is partially responsible for the decline of 54 endangered and threatened species. The Endangered and Nongame Species Program is responsible for protecting these species found in the state.

WE NEED YOUR HELP

Reports of sightings of endangered and threatened species are welcome! When you observe any species listed, jot down the date, time, exact location and any behavioral observations and send to CN 400, Trenton, NJ 08625. Your contributions to the Endangered and Nongame Wildlife Conservation Fund on your NJ Income Tax form continue to make endangered species protection possible.

HABITAT & REPRODUCTION = SURVIVAL

DEFINITION OF ACRONYMS

FEDERAL STATUS

LE-listed endangered.
LT-listed threatened.
PE-proposed endangered.
PT-proposed threatened.
C2-candidate for listing.

STATE STATUS

LE-listed as endangered. (short-eared owl winter pop. listed as stable:8)
LT-listed as threatened.

COUNTY OCCURRENCE

Y-present year-round, breeds.
N-present year-round, not recorded breeding.
B-present during the summer, breeds.
W-present during the winter.
T-present as a transient.
?-present status undetermined.
*-indicates that the county is within the species known breeding range.

5\18\87

NEW JERSEY NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM
POTENTIAL THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES
IN MIDDLESEX COUNTY

AMERICAN BITTERN
BOTAURUS LENTIGINOSUS

FEDERAL STATUS:
STATE STATUS: LT

COUNTY
OCCURRENCE: Y

HABITAT COMMENTS

Fresh water bogs, swamps, wet fields, cattail and bulrush marshes, brackish and saltwater marshes and meadows.

BARRED OWL
STRIX VARIA

FEDERAL STATUS:
STATE STATUS: LT

COUNTY
OCCURRENCE: ?

HABITAT COMMENTS

Dense woodland and forest (conif. or hardwood), swamps, wooded river valleys, cabbage palm-live oak hammocks, especially where bordering streams, marshes, and meadows.

BOBOLINK
DOLICHONYX ORYZIVORUS

FEDERAL STATUS:
STATE STATUS: LT

COUNTY
OCCURRENCE: ?

HABITAT COMMENTS

Tall grass areas, flooded meadows, prairie, deep cultivated grains, alfalfa and clover fields. In migration and winter also in rice fields, marshes, and open woody areas.

BOG TURTLE
CLEMMYS MUHLENBERGII

FEDERAL STATUS: C2
STATE STATUS: LE

COUNTY
OCCURRENCE: ?

HABITAT COMMENTS

Slow, shallow rivulets of sphagnum bogs, swamps, and marshy meadows; sea level to 1200 m in Appalachians. Commonly basks on tussocks in morning in spring and early summer. Hibernates in subterreanean rivulet or seepage area.

COOPER'S HAWK
ACCIPITER COOPERII

FEDERAL STATUS:
STATE STATUS: LE

COUNTY
OCCURRENCE: W*

HABITAT COMMENTS

Primarily mature forest, either broadleaf or coniferous, mostly the former; also open woodland and forest edge.

GREAT BLUE HERON
ARDEA HERODIAS

FEDERAL STATUS:
STATE STATUS: LT

COUNTY
OCCURRENCE: N*

HABITAT COMMENTS

Freshwater and brackish marshes, along lakes, rivers, bays, lagoons, ocean beaches, mangroves, fields, and meadows.

5\18\87

HENSLOW'S SPARROW
AMMODRAMUS HENSLOWII

FEDERAL STATUS:
STATE STATUS: LE

COUNTY
OCCURRENCE: ?

HABITAT COMMENTS

Open fields and meadows with grass interspersed with weeds or shrubby vegetation, especially in damp or low-lying areas. In migration and winter also in grassy areas adjacent to pine woods or second-growth woodland.

LONGTAIL SALAMANDER
EURYCEA LONGICAUDA

FEDERAL STATUS:
STATE STATUS: LT

COUNTY
OCCURRENCE: ?

HABITAT COMMENTS

Streamsides, spring runs, cave mouths, forested floodplains in South. May disperse into wooded terrestrial habitats in wet weather. Hides under rocks, logs, and other debris.

NORTHERN HARRIER
CIRCUS CYANEUS

FEDERAL STATUS:
STATE STATUS: LE

COUNTY
OCCURRENCE: Y

HABITAT COMMENTS

Marshes, meadows, grasslands, and cultivated fields. Perches on ground or on stumps or posts.

PEREGRINE FALCON
FALCO PEREGRINUS

FEDERAL STATUS: LE
STATE STATUS: LE

COUNTY
OCCURRENCE: Y

HABITAT COMMENTS

"A variety of open situations from tundra, moorlands, steppe and seacoasts, especially where there are suitable nesting cliffs, to high mountains, more open forested regions, and even human population centers..."

PIED-BILLED GREBE
PODILYMBUS PODICEPS

FEDERAL STATUS:
STATE STATUS: LE

COUNTY
OCCURRENCE: ?

HABITAT COMMENTS

Lakes, ponds, sluggish streams, and marshes; in migration and in winter also in brackish bays and estuaries.

PINE BARRENS TREEFROG
HYLA ANDERSONII

FEDERAL STATUS: C2
STATE STATUS: LE

COUNTY
OCCURRENCE: ?

HABITAT COMMENTS

Streams, ponds, cranberry bogs, and other wetland habitats. Post-breeding habitat the surrounding woodlands.

5\18\87

SAVANNAH SPARROW
PASSERCULUS SANDWICHENSIS

FEDERAL STATUS:
STATE STATUS: LT

COUNTY
OCCURRENCE: W*

HABITAT COMMENTS

"Open areas, especially grasslands, tundra, meadows, bogs, farmlands, grassy areas with scattered bushes, and marshes, including salt marshes in the BELDINGI and ROSTRATUS groups (Subtropical and Temperate zones)".

SHORT-EARED OWL
ASIO FLAMMEUS

FEDERAL STATUS:
STATE STATUS: LE/S

COUNTY
OCCURRENCE: W*

HABITAT COMMENTS

Open country, including prairie, meadows, tundra, moorlands, marshes, savanna, dunes, fields, and open woodland. Roosts by day on ground or on low open perches.

UPLAND SANDPIPER
BARTRAMIA LONGICAUDA

FEDERAL STATUS:
STATE STATUS: LE

COUNTY
OCCURRENCE: B

HABITAT COMMENTS

Grasslands, especially prairies, dry meadows, pastures, and (in Alaska) scattered woodlands at timberline; very rarely in migration along shores and mudflats.

WOOD TURTLE
CLEMMYS INSCULPTA

FEDERAL STATUS:
STATE STATUS: LT

COUNTY
OCCURRENCE: Y

HABITAT COMMENTS

Vicinity of streams and rivers. In streams and in wooded areas and fields adjacent to streams in summer. In streams in spring and fall. Hibernates in banks or bottoms of streams in winter.

REFERENCE NO. 31



Surface Water Quality Standards

SURFACE WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

N.J.A.C. 7:9-4.1 et seq.

May 1985

INDEX E - Surface Water Classifications of the Raritan
River and Raritan Bay Basin

ALLERTON CREEK (Allerton) - Entire length	FW2-NT
AMBROSE BROOK (Piscataway) - Entire length	FW2-NT
AMWELL LAKE (Snydertown)	FW2-NT (C1)
ASSISCONG CREEK (Flemington) - Entire length	FW2-NT
BACK BROOK (Vanliew's Corners) - Entire length	FW2-NT
BALDWINS CREEK (Pennington) - Entire length, except segment described separately below	FW2-NT
(Baldwin) - Segment within the boundaries of Baldwin Lake Wildlife Management Area	FW2-NT (C1)
BARCLAY BROOK (Redshaw Corners) - Entire length	FW2-NT
BEAVER BROOK (Cokesbury) - Source to Reformatory Road bridge	FW2-TP (C1)
(Annandale) - Reformatory Rd. bridge to Raritan River, South Branch	FW2-TM
BEDEN BROOK (Montgomery) - Entire length	FW2-NT
BIG BEAR BROOK (West Windsor) - Entire length	FW2-NT
BIG BROOK (Vanderberg) - Entire length	FW2-NT
BLACK BROOK (Polktown) - Entire length	FW2-TP (C1)
BLACK RIVER - See LAMINGTON RIVER	
BLACKBERRY CREEK (Oceanport) - Source to a line beginning on the easternmost extent of Gooseneck Point and bearing approximately 162 degrees True North to its terminus on the westernmost extent of an unnamed point of land in the vicinity of the western extent of Cayuga Ave. in Oceanport	SE1
(Oceanport) - Creek below the line described above	SE1
BLUE BROOK (Mountainside) - Entire length	FW2-NT
BOULDER HILL BROOK (Tewksbury) - Entire length	FW2-TP (C1)
BOUND BROOK (Dunellen) - Entire length	FW2-NT
BRANCHPORT CREEK (Long Branch) - Source to a line beginning on the northernmost extent of an unnamed point of land lying north of Pocano Ave. in Oceanport and bearing approximately 055 degrees True North to its terminus on the westernmost extent of the northern bulkhead at the lagoon located between France Rd. and Lori Rd. in Monmouth Beach	FW2-NT/SE1
(Monmouth Beach) - Creek below line described above	SE1 (C1)
BUDD LAKE (Mt. Olive)	FW2-NT (C1)
BURNETT BROOK (Ralston) - Entire length	FW2-TP (C1)
CAPOOLONG CREEK (Sydney) - Entire length	FW2-TP (C1)
CEDAR BROOK (Spotswood) - Entire length	FW2-NT
CHAMBERS BROOK (Whitehouse) - Entire length	FW2-NT
CHEESEQUAKE STATE PARK WATERS (S. Amboy) - Fresh waters within the park upstream of the limits of tidal influence	FW2-NT (C1)

- (c) In all FW2 waters the designated uses are:
1. Maintenance, migration and propagation of the natural and established biota;
 2. Primary and secondary contact recreation;
 3. Industrial and agricultural water supply;
 4. Public potable water supply after such treatment as required by law or regulation; and
 5. Any other reasonable uses.
- (d) In all SE1 waters the designated uses are:
1. Shellfish harvesting in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:12;
 2. Maintenance, migration and propagation of the natural and established biota;
 3. Primary and secondary contact recreation; and
 4. Any other reasonable uses.
- (e) In all SE2 waters the designated uses are:
1. Maintenance, migration and propagation of the natural and established biota;
 2. Migration of diadromous fish;
 3. Maintenance of wildlife;
 4. Secondary contact recreation; and
 5. Any other reasonable uses.
- (f) In all SE3 waters the designated uses are:
1. Secondary contact recreation;
 2. Maintenance and migration of fish populations;
 3. Migration of diadromous fish;
 4. Maintenance of wildlife; and
 5. Any other reasonable uses.
- (g) In all SC waters the designated uses are:
1. Shellfish harvesting in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:12;

once-through basis for the duration of the test, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:18.

"Fresh water(s)" means all nontidal and tidal waters generally having a salinity, due to natural sources, of less than or equal to 3.5 parts per thousand at mean high tide.

"FW" means the general surface water classification applied to fresh waters.

"FW1" means those fresh waters that originate in and are wholly within Federal or State parks, forests, fish and wildlife lands, and other special holdings, that are to be maintained in their natural state of quality (set aside for posterity) and not subjected to any man-made wastewater discharges, as designated in Index A incorporated into this subchapter.

"FW2" means the general surface water classification applied to those fresh waters that are not designated as FW1 or Pinelands Waters.

"Heat dissipation area" means a mixing zone, as may be designated by the Department, into which thermal effluents may be discharged for the purpose of mixing, dispersing, or dissipating such effluents without creating nuisances, hazardous conditions, or violating the provisions of this subchapter.

"Hypolimnion" means the lower region of a stratified waterbody that extends from the thermocline to the bottom of the waterbody, and is isolated from circulation with the upper waters, thereby receiving little or no oxygen from the atmosphere.

"Important species" means species that are commercially valuable (e.g., within the top ten species landed, by dollar value); recreationally valuable; threatened or endangered; critical to the organization and/or maintenance of the ecosystem; or other species necessary in the food web for the well-being of the species identified in this definition.

"Industrial water supply" means water used for processing or cooling.

"Intermittent stream" means a stream with a MA7CD10 flow of less than one-tenth (0.1) cubic foot per second.

"Lake, pond, or reservoir" means any impoundment, whether naturally occurring or created in whole or in part by the building of structures for the retention of surface water, excluding sedimentation control and stormwater retention/detention basins.

"LC50" means the median lethal concentration of a toxic substance, expressed as a statistical estimate of the concentration that kills 50 percent of the test organisms under

characteristics, but are suitable for a wide variety of other fish species.

"NPDES" means National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.

"NT" means nontrout waters.

"Nutrient" means a chemical element or compound, such as nitrogen or phosphorus, which is essential to and promotes the growth and development of organisms.

"Outstanding National Resource Waters" means high quality waters that constitute an outstanding national resource (for example, waters of National/State Parks and Wildlife Refuges and waters of exceptional recreational or ecological significance) as designated in Index G incorporated into this subchapter.

"Persistent" means relatively resistant to degradation, generally having a half life of over 96 hours.

"Pinelands waters" means all waters within the boundaries of the Pineland Area, except those waters designated as FWI in this subchapter, as established in the Pinelands Protection Act N.J.S.A. 13:18A-1 et seq. and shown on Plate 1 of the "Comprehensive Management Plan" adopted by the New Jersey Pinelands Commission in November 1980.

"PL" means the general surface water classification applied to Pinelands Waters.

"Primary contact recreation" means recreational activities that involve significant ingestion risks and includes, but is not limited to, wading, swimming, diving, surfing, and water skiing.

"Public hearing" means a legislative type hearing before a representative or representatives of the Department providing the opportunity for public comment, but does not include cross-examination.

"River mile" means the distance, measured in statute miles, between two locations on a stream, with the first location designated as mile zero. Mile zero for the Delaware River is located at the intersection of the centerline of the navigation channel and a line between the Cape May Light, New Jersey, and the tip of Cape Henlopen, Delaware.

"Saline waters" means waters having salinities generally greater than 3.5 parts per thousand at mean high tide.

"SC" means the general surface water classification applied to coastal saline waters.

"SE" means the general surface water classification applied to saline waters of estuaries.

REFERENCE NO. 32

NOTICE OF VIOLATION

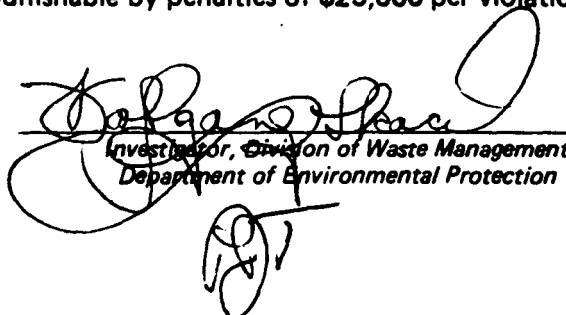
ID NO. NT D002150993 DATE 3/27/86
NAME OF FACILITY L.A. Dreyfus Co.
LOCATION OF FACILITY 3775 Park Ave., Edison, N.J.
NAME OF OPERATOR Phil Thomas

You are hereby NOTIFIED that during my inspection of your facility on the above date, the following violation(s) of the Solid Waste Management Act, (N.J.S.A. 13:1E-1 et seq.) and Regulations (N.J.A.C. 7:26-1 et seq.) promulgated thereunder and/or the Spill Compensation and Control Act, (N.J.S.A. 58:10-23.11 et seq.) and Regulations (N.J.A.C. 7:1E-1 et seq.) promulgated thereunder were observed. These violation(s) have been recorded as part of the permanent enforcement history of your facility.

DESCRIPTION OF VIOLATION 7:26-7.4(h) 1 - Generator Missing Return
copy for Manifest NJ0139932.
7:26-9.4(g) i, ii, iii, iv written documentation missing for
following: NAME & Job title for each person, written job
description, written description of type & amount of material
& continuing training, and no training records.
7:26-9.6(f) 4 Arrangement to familiarize local hospitals with
properties of hazardous waste handled missing

Remedial action to correct these violations must be initiated immediately and be completed by

April 27, 1986. Within fifteen (15) days of receipt of this Notice of Violation, you shall submit in writing, to the investigator issuing this notice at the above address, the corrective measures you have taken to attain compliance. The issuance of this document serves as notice to you that a violation has occurred and does not preclude the State of New Jersey, or any of its agencies from initiating further administrative or legal action, or from assessing penalties, with respect to this or other violations. Violations of these regulations are punishable by penalties of \$25,000 per violation.


Investigator, Division of Waste Management
Department of Environmental Protection

FACILITY NAME: L.A. Dreyfus Co.

ADDRESS: 3775 Park Ave.

Edison, N.J.

TIME IN: 10:00

COUNTY: Middlesex

TIME OUT: 12:40

EPA ID : NJD002150993

DATE OF INSPECTION: 3/27/86

PHOTOS TAKEN ☐ YES ☒ NO

If yes, how many? _____

SAMPLE TAKEN ☐ YES ☒ NO

NO. OF SAMPLES _____

NJDEP ID # _____

MANIFESTS REVIEWED ☒ YES ☐ NO

Number of manifests in compliance 22

Number of manifests not in compliance 1

List manifest document numbers of those manifests not in compliance.

Manifest # NJ0139932 Missing return copy



L.A. DREYFUS COMPANY
3775 PARK AVENUE · EDISON, NEW JERSEY

PHILIP J. THOMAS
ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL CHEMIST

TEL: (201) 549-1600
TLX: 475-4051
CABLE: LADCOMP-EDISON (NEW)

MAIL ADDRESS
P. O. BOX 500
SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J. 07080 U.S.A.

HAZARDOUS WASTE COMPLIANCE MONITORING AND ENFORCEMENT LOG

1. EPA ID: IND0101011510193 Entry Type : New ☒ Update ☐
2. HANDLER NAME: L.A. Dreyfus Co. Initials of Evaluator WS
3. ADDRESS: 3775 Park Ave. Edison NJ. NYSDEC/NJDEP Region: C
4. DATE OF INITIAL EVALUATION WHICH IS THE BASIS FOR THIS REPORT: 3/27/84 4a. AGENCY RESPONSIBLE FOR EVALUATION: Put code in box ☒ Choose one
- E = EPA
S = State
J = Joint
C = Contractor/EPA
- O = Other
B = Contractor/State
X = Oversight
6. KIND OF EVALUATION COVERED BY THIS REPORT: ☒ Enter code in box Choose one
- 1 = Evaluation Inspection
2 = Case Development
3 = Record Review
4 = Ground Water Monitoring Evaluation
5 = Follow Up
6 = Other - Citizen Complaint
7 = Other - Part B Call-In
8 = Other - Withdrawal Candidate
9 = Other - Closed Facility
0 = Other - General
- 6a TYPE OF EVALUATION: 1 (Enter code in box. See Reverse side for choice of codes.)
7. DATE OF EVALUATION COVERED BY THIS REPORT (enter only if different from 5): 1/1/

8. AREA OF EVALUATION AND CLASS OF VIOLATION (Enter 'X' in appropriate box if violations found. Enter '0' if no violation found in Area evaluated. Enter '2' to indicate area of interest.)	Class of Violation	Area of Evaluation						
		GMM	CL/PC	Fin. Res	Pt. B	Compl. Sch	Manifest	Other
I							0	0
II							0	X

9. ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS:

Class	Area of Violation	Type (use code)	Date Action Taken	Compliance Dates		Penalty		Resp. Ag. (use code)
				Scheduled	Actual	Assessed	Collected	

Codes for Types of Enforcement Actions: (See instruction for additional codes)

03 = Warning Letter
04 = Compliance Complaint
05 = Administrative Order
10 = Informal Action

11 = Filed Civil Action
12 = Filed Criminal Action
15 = §3008(h) Final Order

Codes for Responsible Agency

E = EPA
S = State
X = EPA oversight

- 9a. Status of handler with compliance schedule of orders: Meeting compliance schedule Yes ☐ No ☐ Status Date 1/1/
10. Compliance Schedule Milestones (See reverse side.)

REFERENCE NO. 33

INSPECTION REPORT

REPORT PREPARED FOR:

- ☒ Generator
☐ Transporter
☐ HWM (TSD) Facility

FACILITY INFORMATION

Name: L. A. Dreyfus Co.
Address: 3775 PARK Ave.
Edison, N.J.
Lot: _____ Block: _____
County: Middlesex
Phone: (201) 549-1600
EPA ID #: NJ D002150993
Date of Inspection: 3/28/86

PARTICIPATING PERSONNEL

State or EPA Personnel: Wolf SKACEL
Ken CLOUTHAN
Facility Personnel: Phil THOMAS

Report Prepared by Name: W. SKACEL
Region: CFO
Telephone #: (609) 426-0700
Reviewed by: Linda Z. Jarden
Date of Review: 4-7-86

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
DIVISION OF WASTE MANAGEMENT
BUREAU OF FIELD OPERATIONS

ENFORCEMENT REFERRAL

TO: Karen Ward thru Vinic Krusik DATE: 4-7-86
FROM: Jinda Z. Jadan REGION: Central
RE: L.A. Drenfus Co. N30002150993 3775 Park Ave.
Name of Facility ID Number Location Address
Edison Middlesex
Lot and Block Township County
Mailing Address Responsible Party

The attached inspection/investigation report(s) dated 3/27/86 is being referred and
it is recommended a NOV 1850 be issued for violations of:

NJAC 7:26- 7.4(h)1 - Generator missing part of manifest
9.4(g)6i - Personnel Training - no job title
9.4(g)6ii - " - no written job description
9.4(g)6iii - " - type + amt of training
9.4(g)6iv - " - no training records
9.6(f)4 - No arrangements to familiarize hospital w/
hazardous waste handled
NJSA 58:10- 9.4(d)5 - No documented daily drum inspection

Suggested penalty: - minimum per schedule -

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY:

Walt L. Ward 04/09/86

REFERENCE NO. 34

File 12-05-07

L.A. DREYFUS COMPANY

MAIL ADDRESS

P. O. BOX 500 SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.
07080 U. S. A.

TELEPHONE AREA CODE 201 549-1600

NJD002150993



PLANT 3775 PARK AVE., EDISON, N. J. 08820

CABLE "LADCOMP-EDISON (NJER)"

TLX 475-4051

April 7, 1986

Mr. Wolf Skacel
N.J.D.E.P.
Division of Waste Management
Central Field Office
Twin Rivers Professional Building
East Windsor, NJ 08520

Dear Mr. Skacel:

This letter is to inform you of the L. A. Dreyfus Company's corrective measures it has undertaken to attain compliance from the violation notice you gave us on March 27, 1986. Enclosed you will find a copy of NJ Manifest 0139932, which was procured from Keystone Cement. The L. A. Dreyfus Company will have on file, the necessary documentation of training and job descriptions. We will also, send to the two local hospitals the Material Data Safety Sheets for our hazardous waste.

Sincerely yours,

Philip J. Thomas
Environmental Control Chemist

Enclosure
PJT:las

Handwritten note:
Contacted Mr. Thomas' office
on 4/14/86 @ 9:42 - he was on vacation. I spoke
with Robt. T. Stocker and asked him to leave a
message. Message was to send documentation of
training & job descriptions, also send copy of letters
sent to hospitals
Wolf

L.A.DREYFUS COMPANY



MAIL ADDRESS

P. O. BOX 500 SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.
07080 U. S. A.
TELEPHONE: AREA CODE 201 549-1600



PLANT: 3775 PARK AVE., EDISON, N. J. 08820
CABLE: "LADCOMP-EDISON (NJER)"
TLX: 475-4051

April 22, 1986

Muhlenberg Hospital
Park Avenue & Randolph Road
Plainfield, NJ 07060

Gentlemen:

The L. A. Dreyfus Company is enclosing copies of Material Data Safety Sheets for our Hazardous Wastes. Please keep these sheets on file in the event that a employee is sent to your facility from a hazardous waste accident. Our thanks for your cooperation in this matter, and if there are any questions regarding the safety sheets, please contact me.

Sincerely,

Philip J. Thomas
Environmental Control Chemist

Enclosures

PJT:las

Copies to Mr. V. C. Bonica
Mr. R. A. Devansky
Mr. C. A. Czaplicki
Mr. L. B. Svard
Mr. S. Eldridge

L.A. DREYFUS COMPANY

MAIL ADDRESS

P. O. BOX 500 SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.
07080 U. S. A.
TELEPHONE: AREA CODE 201 549-1600



PLANT: 3775 PARK AVE., EDISON, N. J. 08820

CABLE: "LADCOMP-EDISON (NJER)"

TLX: 475-4051

April 22, 1986

John F. Kennedy Medical Center
James Street
Edison, NJ 08820

Gentlemen:

The L. A. Dreyfus Company is enclosing copies of Material Data Safety Sheets for our Hazardous Wastes. Please keep these sheets on file in the event that a employee is sent to your facility from a hazardous waste accident. Our thanks for your cooperation in this matter, and if there are any questions regarding the safety sheets, please contact me.

Sincerely,

Philip J. Thomas
Environmental Control Chemist

Enclosures

PJT:las

Copies to Mr. V. C. Bonica
Mr. R. A. Devansky
Mr. C. A. Czaplicki
Mr. L. B. Svard
Mr. S. Eldridge

12-05-07

L.A. DREYFUS COMPANY

MAIL ADDRESS

P. O. BOX 500 SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.
07080 U. S. A.

TELEPHONE: AREA CODE 201 549-1600

NJD 002150993



PLANT: 3775 PARK AVE., EDISON, N. J. 08820

CABLE: "LADCOMP-EDISON (NJER)"

TLX 475-4051

April 24, 1986

Mr. Wolf Skacel
N.J.D.E.P.
Division of Waste Management
Central Field Office
Twin Rivers Professional Building
East Windsor, NJ 08520

Dear Mr. Skacel:

Enclosed you will find copies of the letters forwarded to the hospitals, documentation of training and job descriptions that you requested in your telephone conversation of April 14, 1986.

We trust this information will be satisfactory, and if we can be of any further help, please call.

Sincerely,

L. A. DREYFUS COMPANY

Philip J. Thomas
Environmental Control Chemist

PJT:las
Enclosures

L. A. DREYFUS COMPANY WASTE TRAINING PROCEDURES

Handlers will have a basic knowledge of hazardous waste and emergency procedures as instructed by Phil Thomas. Who receives his training annually by Lion Technology and a certificate is issued. Training procedures include the following:

- (1) Safety precautions for handling hazardous waste.
- (2) First Aid for hazardous waste exposure.
- (3) A checklist for preventing hazardous waste accidents:
 - (a) Wearing proper protective clothing
 - (b) Respirators, face shields, goggles
 - (c) Check for leaking drums
 - (d) Spill clean up procedure, absorbent materials, recovery drums
 - (e) Proper equipment when moving drums
 - (f) Insure proper labeling requirements
 - (g) Location of Emergency Response Guidebook
 - (h) Knowledge of Material Safety Data Sheets

PJT

Philip J. Thomas

Title: Environmental Control Chemist

- Job Description:
1. Performs the chemical analyses and special test of the plant's water supply and waste water.
 2. Performs chemical analyses for the operation of the Boiler House.
 3. Evaluates and reviews results of water and effluent analyses conducted by others.
 4. Submits reports on waste water, water and hazardous waste to the proper agencies.
 5. In charge of the Hazardous Waste Program and training of handlers.
 6. Maintains permits for water, waste water, hazardous waste and air pollution.
 7. Oversees solid waste disposal.

Ralph Dispagno

Title: Executive Supervisor

Job Description:

1. Head of the grounds Maintenance crew.
2. Maintains the Sewerage Treatment Plant.
3. In charge of Plant Sanitation.
4. Oversees our solid waste disposal.
5. Certified Pesticide Applicator.
6. Handles transportation of all hazardous waste within the facility.

Angelo Mangione

Title: Assistant Supervisor

Job Description:

1. Assistant head of the grounds Maintenance crew.
2. Maintains the Sewerage Treatment Plant.
3. Takes care of Plant Sanitation.
4. Oversees our solid waste disposal.
5. Registered Pesticide Operator.
6. Handles transporation of all hazardous waste within the facility.

Martinus Meulman

Title: Laborer

Job Description:

1. Ground Maintenance Crew.
2. Helps maintain Sewerage Treatment Plant.
3. Takes care of Plant Sanitation.
4. Oversees solid waste disposal.
5. Registered Pesticide Operator.
6. Handles transporation of all hazardous waste within the facility.

Jeff Adams

Title: Laborer

Job description:

1. Ground Maintenance Crew
2. Handles transportation of all hazardous waste within the facility.

REFERENCE NO. 35



State of New Jersey
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
DIVISION OF WASTE MANAGEMENT

John J. Trela, Ph.D.,
Acting Director

CN 407
TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625

RICHARD C. SALKIE, P.E.
ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR

SEP 10 1986

IN THE MATTER OF	:	NOTICE OF CIVIL ADMINISTRATIVE
L.A. DREYFUS COMPANY	:	PENALTY ASSESSMENT
3775 PARK AVENUE	:	
EDISON, NEW JERSEY	:	

This Notice of Civil Administrative Penalty Assessment is issued pursuant to the authority vested in the Commissioner of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (hereinafter "NJDEP" or the "Department") by N.J.S.A. 13:1D-1 et seq. and the Solid Waste Management Act, N.J.S.A. 13:1E-1 et seq., and duly delegated to the Assistant Director for Enforcement of the Division of Hazardous Waste Management pursuant to N.J.S.A. 13:1B-4.

FINDINGS

- 1) L.A. Dreyfus Company (hereinafter "L.A."), located at 3775 Park Avenue, Block #556J, Lot #13A, Township of Edison, County of Middlesex, State of New Jersey is a registered generator of hazardous waste (EPA ID #NJD002150993).
- 2) During the course of a routine Departmental inspection conducted on March 27, 1986, it was noted that L.A. violated the New Jersey Administrative Code; specifically:
 - a) L.A. failed to notify the Department when they did not receive a copy of manifest #NJ0139932 within thirty-five (35) days from the date the hazardous waste described in such manifest was shipped off site, in violation of N.J.A.C. 7:26-7.4(h)1.
 - b) L.A. had no records containing job titles for each position related to hazardous waste management and the person filling each position, in violation of N.J.A.C. 7:26-9.4(g)6i.
 - c) L.A. had no written job description for each title listed under N.J.A.C. 7:26-9.4(g)6i in violation of N.J.A.C. 7:26-9.4(g)6ii.
 - d) L.A. had no written description of the type and amount of both introductory and continuing training given to each person holding a position related to the management of hazardous waste, in violation of N.J.A.C. 7:26-9.4(g)6iii.

- e) L.A. did not keep written records documenting the training or job experiences completed by employees holding positions related to hazardous waste management, in violation of N.J.A.C. 7:26-9.4(g)6iv.
 - f) L.A. made no arrangements to familiarize local hospitals with the properties of the hazardous waste handled at the facility and the types of injuries which could result from fires, explosions or discharges at the facility, in violation of N.J.A.C. 7:26-9.6(f)4.
 - g) L.A. failed to conduct daily drum inspections, in violation of N.J.A.C. 7:26-9.4(d)5.
- 3) Based on the facts set forth in these FINDINGS, the Department has determined that L.A. has violated the Solid Waste Management Act, N.J.S.A. 13:1E-1 et seq. and the regulations promulgated pursuant thereto, N.J.A.C. 7:26-1 et seq., specifically N.J.A.C. 7:26-7.4(h)1, 9.4(g)6i, 9.4(g)6ii, 9.4(g)6iii, 9.4(g)6iv, 9.6(f)4, 9.4(d)5.

NOTICE OF CIVIL ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTY ASSESSMENT

- 4) Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 13:1E-9e and based upon the above FINDINGS, the Department has determined that a civil administrative penalty should be assessed against L.A. in the amount of \$1,750.
- 5) Payment of the penalty is due when a final order is issued by the Commissioner subsequent to a hearing, if any, or when this Notice of Civil Administrative Penalty Assessment becomes a final order (see following paragraph). Payment shall be made by certified check payable to "Treasurer, State of New Jersey" and shall be submitted to:

Assistant Director for Enforcement
Division of Hazardous Waste Management
CN 407
Trenton, NJ 08625

- 6) If no request for a hearing is received within twenty (20) calendar days from receipt of this Notice of Civil Administrative Penalty Assessment, it shall become a final order upon the twenty-first calendar day following its receipt and the penalty shall be due and payable.

NOTICE OF RIGHT TO A HEARING

- 7) Pursuant to N.J.S.A 52:14B-1 et seq. and N.J.S.A. 13:1E-9, L.A. is entitled to an administrative hearing. Any hearing request shall be delivered to the address referenced in paragraph 5 within twenty (20) calendar days from receipt of this Notice of Civil Administrative Penalty Assessment.
- 8) Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 52:14B-9(b) and N.J.A.C. 1:1-6.1(b), L.A.

shall, in its request for a hearing, furnish NJDEP with the following:

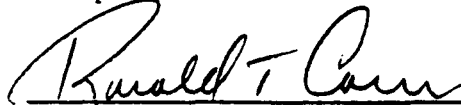
- a. A statement of the legal authority and jurisdiction under which the hearing or action to be taken is to be held;
- b. A reference to the particular sections of the statutes and rules involved;
- c. A short and plain statement of the matters of fact and law asserted; and
- d. The provisions of this Notice of Civil Administrative Penalty Assessment to which L.A. objects, the reasons for such objections, and any alternative provisions proposed.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 9) This Notice of Civil Administrative Penalty Assessment is binding on L.A., its principals, directors, officers, agents, successors, assigns, any trustee in bankruptcy or other trustee, and any receiver appointed pursuant to a proceeding in law or equity.
- 10) Notice is given that violations of any statutes, rules or permits other than those herein cited may be cause for additional enforcement actions, either administrative or judicial. By issuing this Notice of Civil Administrative Penalty Assessment the Department does not waive its rights to initiate additional enforcement actions.
- 11) No obligations imposed by this Notice of Civil Administrative Penalty Assessment (with the exception of paragraph 4, above) are intended to constitute a debt, damage claim, penalty or other civil action which should be limited or discharged in a bankruptcy proceeding. All obligations are imposed pursuant to the police powers of the State of New Jersey, intended to protect the public health, safety, welfare and environment.
- 12) Notice is given that pursuant to N.J.S.A. 13:1E-9e, the Department is authorized to assess a civil administrative penalty of not more than \$25,000.00 for each violation and additional penalties of not more than \$2,500.00 for each day during which the violation continues after receipt of an administrative order from the Department.
- 13) Notice is further given that pursuant to N.J.S.A. 13:1E-9f, any person who violates N.J.S.A. 13:1E-1 et seq. or any code, rule or regulation promulgated thereunder shall be liable to a penalty of not more than \$25,000.00 per day of such violation, and each day's continuance of the violation shall constitute a separate violation.
- 14) Notice is further given that pursuant to N.J.S.A. 13:1E-9f, any

person who violates an administrative order issued pursuant to N.J.S.A. 13:1E-9c, or a court order issued pursuant to N.J.S.A. 13:1E-9d, or who fails to pay a civil administrative penalty in full after it is due shall be subject upon order of a court to a civil penalty not to exceed \$50,000.00 per day of such violation and each day's continuance of the violation shall constitute a separate violation.

- 15) Except as provided above in the Notice of a Right to a Hearing Section, this Notice of Civil Administrative Penalty Assessment shall be effective upon receipt.



Ronald T. Corcory
Acting Assistant Director - Enforcement
Division of Hazardous Waste Management

F04:FOC30:df

REFERENCE NO. 36



State of New Jersey
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
DIVISION OF WASTE MANAGEMENT
32 E. Hanover St., CN 027, Trenton, N.J. 08625

JACK STANTON
DIRECTOR

LINO F. PEREIRA
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

L.A. Dreyfus Company
Robert Devansky
P.O. Box 500
South Plainfield, N.J. 07080

RE: NOTICE OF VIOLATION
FAILURE TO SUBMIT ANNUAL REPORT

Dear Mr. Devansky:

As a result of the information included in your company's RCRA Part A submittal to the USEPA, Region II, your hazardous waste activities were classified as a TSD (Treatment, Storage or Disposal) facility status. Pursuant to the provisions of the New Jersey Solid Waste Management Act, N.J.S.A. 13:1E-1, et seq., the Department of Environmental Protection has determined by examination of our files that you failed to submit a TSD Facility Annual Report by March 1, 1982. The requirements of this report are given on the enclosed sheet (along with instructions on how to be delisted from TSD status). Please note that this report is different and separate from the Generator's Report referred to in N.J.A.C. 7:26-7.4(g).

NOW, THEREFORE, YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that your facility shall submit the required annual report within fifteen (15) days of receipt of this Notice to: Frank Coolick, Chief, Bureau of Hazardous Waste Engineering, 32 East Hanover Street, Trenton, New Jersey 08625.

BE ON NOTICE that the Solid Waste Management Act establishes penalties of up to \$25,000 per day for violation of the Department's hazardous waste management regulations. Your failure to correct the above violation, or any future violation, may result in a penalty action by this Department. Failure to submit the required report by the specified date will result in daily fines as follows:

- i. During the first week after the deadline: \$100/day
- ii. During the second week after the deadline: \$200/day
- iii. During the third week after the deadline: \$500/day
- iv. During the fourth week after the deadline
and subsequently: a maximum of \$25,000/day

If you have any questions regarding this Notice, please call the Bureau of Hazardous Waste Engineering at (609) 292-9880.

DATE: _____

4/10/1983

David J. Shotwell, Chief
Bureau of Compliance and Enforcement

DJS:rh
Enclosure

New Jersey Is An Equal Opportunity Employer

REFERENCE NO. 37

L. A. DREYFUS COMPANY

MAIL ADDRESS

P. O. BOX 500, SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

07080

U. S. A.

TELEPHONE: AREA CODE 201 549-1600



PLANT: 3775 PARK AVE., EDISON, N. J.

CABLE: "LADCOMP-EDISON (NJ)"

TWX: 710-998-0548

March 2, 1983

Mr. Frank Coolick, Chief
Bureau of Hazardous Waste Engineering
32 East Hanover Street
Trenton, NJ 08625

Dear Sir:

By way of this cover letter, I am including some information requested in your letter of February 16, 1982 and received February 23, 1983.

Please note the enclosed letter dated December 7, 1982 requesting that we be delisted as a TSD facility. Our few large shipments of 1982 took almost three years to accumulate. As a food manufacturing plant we have little occasion to use toxic materials. The four major categories listed in our report are materials hazardous unto themselves and have as contaminants only FDA approved, food grade materials. In this light, we use the manufacturer's safety data sheets for a basic analysis and test only for flash points on EPA ignitables. The waste streams vary very little from day to day or year to year. The most varying is the stream labelled Waste Solvents NOS (flammable) as this contains waste laboratory solvents (all DOT flammable) and is collected once a week in one-gallon safety cans. All entries are inventoried (see enclosed list) and in this way detailed data are available if needed.

Also enclosed are copies of our inventory and inspection lists. We had no occasion to implement our contingency plan and we had no manifests rejected at disposal facilities to which we shipped.

Mr. Frank Coolick

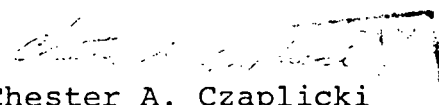
2.

March 2, 1983

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this and all attached documents and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties under N.J.S.A. 7:1E-1 et seq. for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

I hope the slight delay in submitting this report has not unduly inconvenienced you.

Sincerely,


Chester A. Czaplicki
Production Manager

CAC:mdes

Enclosures

NJDEP ANNUAL REPORT (TSD FACILITY)

JANUARY 1, 1982 - DECEMBER 31, 1982

EPA #NJD 002150993
L. A. Dreyfus Company
3775 Park Avenue
Edison, NJ 08820

Mailing Address
P. O. Box 500
South Plainfield
NJ, 07080

STORAGE ONLY

Analyses are conducted for flash points.

Manufacturer's specification sheets provide appropriate data and contaminants are innocuous and non-hazardous food-grade materials.

Mixed laboratory solvents are inventoried quantitatively.

Our facility delisted as a TSD as of December, 1982 due to small quantity of generation and no longer storing for more than 90 days.

All waste is generated on site - no manifests received.

All storage containers are 55-gallon steel drums.

Closure estimate for 1982 - \$5,000.

MATERIALS ENTERING STORAGEQUANTITYEPA #

Waste Perchloroethylene	8	Fool
Waste Solvent Nos. (combustible)	5	D002
Waste Solvent Nos. (flammable)	3	D002
Waste Oil (non-PCB bearing)	4	X726

MATERIALS SHIPPED FROM STORAGEQUANTITYDATE & MANIFEST NO.

Waste Perchloroethylene	28	1/4/82	NJ 0014653
Waste Perchloroethylene	8	12/16/82	NJ 0135920

Both to: Chemical Waste Management, Inc.

Highway 17 Mile Mark 163

Emelle, Alabama 35459 EPA ID #ALT000622464

Waste Solvent NOS (Combustible)	27	8/30/82	NJ 0078664
---------------------------------	----	---------	------------

To: Keystone Portland Cement Co.

R.D. #3 Route 512

Bath, PA, 18014

EPA ID #PAD002389559

Waste Solvent NOS (Flammable)	7	8/30/82	NJ 0078664
-------------------------------	---	---------	------------

To: Keystone Portland Cement Co.

R.D. #3 Route 512

Bath, PA 18014

EPA ID #PAD002389559

Waste Solvent NOS (Flammable)	2	12/21/82	NJ 0078665
-------------------------------	---	----------	------------

To: Alchemtron Inc.

7415 Bessemer Avenue

Cleveland, Ohio 44127

EPA ID #OHT400011847

Waste Oil (Non-PCB Bearing)	10	11/16/82	NJ 0014654
-----------------------------	----	----------	------------

To: L&L Oil

740 Lloyd Road

Matawan, NJ 07747

EPA ID #NJD011427895

REFERENCE NO. 38

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

WATER RESOURCES DIVISION

WELL LOG SHEET

WELL NO. _____

DATE _____

SURFACE ELEVATION _____

(NOTE: SEE REVERSE SIDE)

1. DATE COMPLETED July 25, 1963 DRILLER Artesian Well & Equipment Co.

2. DIAMETER: top 12 inches Bottom 12 inches TOTAL DEPTH 406 feet

3. CASING: Type Steel Diameter 20 x 12" inches Length 721.0 feet

4. SCREEN: Type _____ Size of Opening _____ Diameter _____ inches Length _____ feet

Range in Depth { Top _____ feet Bottom _____ feet Geologic Formation _____

Tail piece Diameter _____ inches Length _____ feet

5. WELL FLOWS NATURALLY _____ Gallons per Minute at _____ feet above surface
Water rises to _____ feet above surface

6. RECORD OF TEST: Date May 21, 1963 Yield 450 Gallons per minute
Static water level before pumping 0' feet below surface
Pumping level 141 feet below surface after 24 hours pumping
Drawdown 141 feet Specific Capacity _____ Gals. per min. per ft. of drawdown
How Pumped Deep Well Turbine How measured Orifice
Observed effect on nearby wells _____

7. PERMANENT PUMPING EQUIPMENT:

Type _____ Mfrs. Name _____
Capacity _____ G.P.M. How Driven _____ H.P. _____ R.P.M. _____
Depth of Pump in well _____ feet Depth of Footpiece in well _____ feet
Depth of Air Line in well _____ feet Type of Meter on Pump _____ Size _____ inches

8. USED FOR _____ AMOUNT { Average _____ Gallons Daily
Maximum _____ Gallons Daily

9. QUALITY OF WATER _____ Sample: Yes _____ No _____
Taste _____ Odor _____ Color _____ Temp. _____ OF

10. LOG See reverse side. Are samples available? _____
(Give details on back of sheet or on separate sheet. If electric log was used, please furnish copy)

11. SOURCE OF DATA ARTESIAN WELL & EQUIPMENT CO., INC.

12. DATA OBTAINED BY ARTESIAN WELL & EQUIPMENT CO., INC. Date July 25, 1963

(NOTE: Use other side of this sheet for additional information such as log of materials penetrated, analysis of the water, sketch map, sketch of special casing arrangements etc.)

0 -	2'	Crushed stone fill.
2 -	3'	Top soil.
3 -	6'	Yellowish gray sandy clay.
6 -	13'	Brownish red hard clay, some stones.
13 -	45'	Reddish brown sticky clay.
45 -	50'	Reddish brown hardpan with a little sand layer.
50 -	60'	Soft brown shale and clay.
60 -	80'	Brown shale with some clay.
80 -	120'	Brown shale, some hard spots and some clay seams.
120 -	126'	Brown shale, harder.
126 -	148'	Brown shale with clay seams and some hard spots.
148 -	163'	Brown shale, harder with clay seams.
163 -	406'	Brown shale with clay seams, medium hard.

NOTE: Due to quality of water, this location has been abandoned, and the well permanently sealed.

RECEIVED

AUG 8 1963

DEPT. OF CONSERVATION &
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
GEOLOGIC & TOP. SURVEY

REFERENCE NO. 39

REPORT
PHASE I
SITE GROUNDWATER PROTECTION PLAN
FOR THE CHEVRON CHEMICAL COMPANY FACILITIES
AT SOUTH PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

JOB NO. 03818-049-10
May 1980

Dames & Moore

CRANFORD, NEW JERSEY



May 27, 1980

Chevron Chemical Company
575 Market Street
San Francisco, California 94105

Attention: Mr. H. Schuyten

Re: Report: Phase I
Site Groundwater Protection
Plan for the Chevron Chemical Company
Facilities at South Plainfield, New Jersey

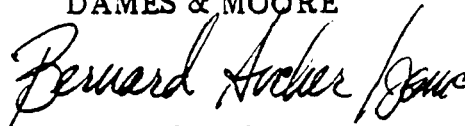
Gentlemen:

We herewith submit 5 copies of our report, "Phase I, Site Groundwater Protection Plan for the Chevron Chemical Company Facilities at South Plainfield, New Jersey."

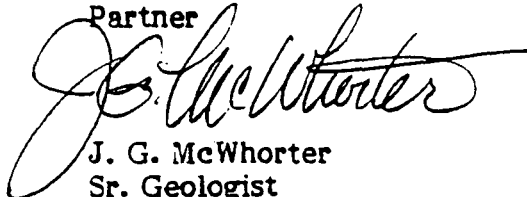
We have enjoyed working with you on this assignment and should you have any questions or comments, please call.

Very truly yours,

DAMES & MOORE



Bernard Archer
Partner



J. G. McWhorter
Sr. Geologist

JGM/rar

FOR THE CHEVRON CHEMICAL COMPANY FACILITIES

AT SOUTH PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 GENERAL

This report provides the results of Dames & Moore's Phase I investigation of the general hydrogeologic conditions at Chevron Chemical Company's ORTHO facility at South Plainfield, New Jersey. The objective of the program is the gaining of an understanding of the basic ground-water system beneath and around the Chevron Chemical facility to properly assess:

- 1) ~~The ground-water levels, hydraulic gradient and estimated rates of ground-water movement beneath the site;~~
- 2) ~~Ambient levels of ground-water chemistry beneath the site and~~
- 3) ~~Ground-water contamination at a preliminary level by 10-mg/l or less to the three disposal sites and the unloading dock, locations as shown~~

~~Fig. 1~~

The survey included a literature review of available ground-water and geologic information, pertinent site documents, regulatory requirements, and an evaluation of ground-water quality and regime. This study also provides recommendations for the ~~location of test/permanent monitoring wells~~, identification of the sources of possible potential contamination of ground-water aquifers, suggestions for additional exploration to obtain more specific site information and documentation of the Phase I activities.

3.1 REGIONAL HYDROGEOLOGY

3.1.1 Regional Geology

The oldest known rock strata in the region is the Wissahickon Formation of Cambro-Ordovician age which is located generally in the southern third of Middlesex County. The Wissahickon consists of schist and gneiss of intermediate composition. It is not exposed at the surface in this area and is known only from borings and wells which have penetrated into this unit.

Approximately 200 million years ago during the Triassic Period, the Brunswick Formation of the Newark Group was deposited in a down faulted basin called the Newark Basin. These non-marine red-brown shales with interbedded siltstones and occasional layers of sandstone trend generally to the northeast and dip 9° to 12° to the northwest. Several igneous bodies in the form of basalt flows are intercalated within the Newark Group, and form the Watchung Mountains to the north of the site.

The Brunswick Formation is overlain by glacial deposits of Pleistocene age (approximately 10,000 years old). These sediments are composed of varying amounts of clays, silts, sands, and cobbles and were deposited by the last (Wisconsin) of four huge continental ice sheets. The southern limit of advance by this ice sheet is represented by a terminal moraine which is located roughly one mile east of the site and along a curved line from Plainfield to Metuchen and the mouth of the Raritan River at Perth Amboy. North of this moraine is a till plain composed of unsorted material ranging from clay to boulders, directly deposited by the ice sheet as it melted and retreated northward. Southwest of the terminal moraine is an approximately 16 square mile area of glaciofluvial sediments (stratified drift) called an outwash plain. These sediments were deposited by waters from the melting glacier and are generally composed of layers of sand and gravel interbedded with silty and clayey layers. ~~This~~

~~outwash plain directly underlies the Chevron site and is located approximately between the towns of Metuchen, Plainfield, and East Bound Brook. Finally, these sediments are overlain occasionally by Recent Alluvium, generally present in river valleys and swamps. Based on well logs obtained from the New Jersey Bureau of Geology (Table 1), the thickness of these sediments, and thus the depth to bedrock (Brunswick Shale), varies from zero to about 195 feet within about 1 1/2 to 2 miles of the Chevron site.~~

3.1.2 Regional Ground-Water Regime

Ground-water is present in varying amounts in all of the consolidated and unconsolidated deposits of this region. Because of its large areal extent, the Brunswick Formation is one of the most important aquifers in Middlesex County. The water is generally present in secondary openings (fractures and joints). Thus, the effective permeability varies greatly in the Brunswick Formation depending upon lithology and fracture density. Yields from wells tapping this Formation in the general area about the site range from 2 to 660 gallons per minute (gpm) with an average of 140 gpm. The specific capacities of these wells range from 0.1 to 25 gpm per foot of drawdown with an average of 3.6 gpm per foot of drawdown. The depth of wells in the Brunswick range from 60 to 1,566 feet and average 213 feet.

In most locations, the overlying glacial sediments and the bedrock (Brunswick Formation) are in hydraulic communication. Recharge to the bedrock is generally through infiltration of precipitation directly through the surficial sediments. The surficial (glacial) sediments, in general, have an inadequate thickness and cover too small an area to be an important water source alone. However, they do hold water which percolates into the underlying bedrock. Thus, the more permeable the surficial sediments, the more recharge to the Brunswick Formation. Of the three types of glacial sediments described in Section 3.1.1, the outwash type is generally the most permeable (less silt and clay) and thus provides the best recharge to bedrock. Al-

though the ~~regional flow of groundwater in this area is generally to the north and west,~~ it could be affected locally by interference from nearby pumping wells.

The water-bearing characteristics of the glacial deposits and the bedrock in the area surrounding the site differ widely. Much of this difference is due to the type of openings in which the water is stored — the primary openings of the glacial deposits consisting of intergranular pore spaces at the time of deposition; or, secondary openings of the bedrock developed along joints, bedding planes, and faults subsequent to deposition and lithification.

The quantity of water that may be stored in a deposit depends on the porosity, or the percentage of the total volume of the deposit that is occupied by pores and other openings.

The rate at which water moves through deposits, and thus the readiness with which it is available for withdrawal from wells, is controlled by the permeability of the material. Permeability, which is related to the size and degree of interconnection of pore spaces and other openings, is normally very low in bedrock and till. The permeability of glacial outwash deposits is generally much higher. In faulted and fractured bedrock, localized zones of high permeability can be present.

3.2 HYDROGEOLOGY OF THE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N.J., CHEVRON FACILITY

3.2.1 General

In this section, we present the site specific hydrogeologic information for the South Plainfield, New Jersey, Chevron Facility. We will describe the ground-water flow regime in terms of zones of recharge, discharge and flow paths; generally evaluate the relationships between the soil and rock aquifers; as well as provide the data on flow velocities.

Site Topography

The South Plainfield, New Jersey, Chevron Facility is situated in the wide, shallow valley of the Bound Brook near its head waters. The average Site surface elevation is about 70 feet above mean sea level (MSL) with almost no variation. To the east and about one mile from the Site, the topography rises to an elevation of about 160 to 180 feet, representative at the terminal moraine. The topography to the west of the Site is much flatter, rising to an elevation of only about 80 to 100 feet.

The uppermost reaches of Bound Brook flow northwest and then west from a swampy area just southwest of the Chevron Site (Figure 1). Several small open, lined drainage ditches flow eventually southeast off Chevron's property and then into a small west-flowing tributary of Bound Brook downstream of the aforementioned swampy area (Figure 5).

3.2.3 Bedrock Geology

~~The entire Site is underlain by the Brunswick Formation at depths of about 47 feet on the southeastern portion of the fenced property to 55 feet below ground surface on the northwestern end of the property.~~ The bedrock is indicated on the generalized geologic cross sections, Figures 2 and 3, and consists of a red-brown fractured shale as cored in boring/well DSW-1 (the only boring cored). Bedrock was encountered in three borings/wells across the Site: DSW-1, DSW-2, and DSW-3. ~~Since a unit of about 24 to 30 feet of relatively impermeable clay was encountered below the bedrock, the study of bedrock was deemed unnecessary at this time.~~

3.2.4 Soil (Glacial) Geology

Based on the three exploratory bore holes that penetrated to bedrock (DSW-1, DSW-2, and DSW-3), the surficial (soil) deposits range from about 47 feet thick at Well DSW-2 to about 55 feet thick at DSW-1, and are of glaciofluvial outwash or lacustrine origin. This relationship is shown in the generalized geological cross section A-A (Figure 2). The location of this cross section and cross section B-B (Figure 3) are indicated on Figure 1.

caused by melting of a stagnant block of ice trapped in the surficial sediments. Within this depression a swamp formed leaving behind a deposit of ~~black organic peat about 2 to 3 feet thick at DSW-5 and thinning to one foot to four inches at DSW-6 and DSW-8, respectively.~~

~~The youngest unconsolidated unit on-site is a red-brown silty sand which overlies the gray to yellow brown sandy silt/silty sand.~~ In the east central portion of the Site ~~between DSW-3 and DSW-4, this unit grades to a facies with a little to some gravel.~~ A similar but thinner lens is present at DSW-2. Occasionally a thin layer of fill covers this unit, especially in the vicinity of parking areas and the three buried dump sites.

As can be seen from the two geological cross sections (Figures 2 and 3) and the boring logs (Figures 4A to 4E), the surficial deposits above bedrock consist of a complex series of lenses of various amounts of sand, silt, clay, and gravel. This is normal for deposits of combined glaciofluvial and lacustrine origin.

3.2.5 Aquifer Hydrology

3.2.5.1 General Aquifer Description

The earlier parts of Section 3.0 have set the geologic framework for the South Plainfield-Middlesex County area in general, and the South Plainfield Chevron Facility in particular. The general lithologic character of both bedrock and soil as well as vertical and lateral variations in distribution have been described. Utilizing this geologic framework, we will, in this section, describe the aquifers as well as estimate ground-water flow velocities and directions of flow.

At the South Plainfield, New Jersey, Chevron Chemical facility, ground-water was encountered in all of the monitoring wells. All of the wells have been installed in the near surface soil aquifer. ~~The original plan of installing monitoring wells in both the soil and rock aquifers was altered when drilling confirmed the presence of a thick (24 to 28 feet) relatively impermeable silty clay layer above the~~

~~shale bedrock.~~ Further study of the rock aquifer was deemed unnecessary at this time.

One soil aquifer is present under the Site, with its base at the top of the ~~thickened clay layer~~ (Figures 2 and 3). Although clay layers (lenses) were encountered within the aquifer in all borings/wells except near the northwestern portion of the property (DSW-3, SSW-3, and DSW-7), ~~these layers were not continuous~~ enough under the site to divide and thus create more than one main soil aquifer (Figures 2 and 3). ~~A slight difference in water level (Table 2) is found between shallow and deep wells of the following pairs: DSW-1 and SSW-1, DSW-2 and SSW-2, and DSW-5 and SSW-5 where one of the clay layers is present.~~ This will be discussed later in Section 3.2.5.3. The general soil aquifer characteristics are presented as Table 3.

Since the rock aquifer was not studied, its specific characteristics are not known. Although the rock aquifer is apparently separated locally by a thick silty clay layer of glacial origin (see Section 3.2.4) under the lateral site, the extent of this clay layer is not known. ~~It was considered prudent not to extend the exploration program into the rock in order to minimize the potential of inducing any contaminants into the Brunswick by the drilling procedures being used.~~ Geologic logs obtained from the New Jersey Bureau of Geology for many of the existing wells in the vicinity (Table 1 and Figure 5) indicate the presence of varying amounts of clay above the shale bedrock. However, some logs indicated no clay, for example wells 6 (Middlesex Water Company), 13, 15, 20, 21, 22, and 25 which are located on Figure 5. Well No. 17, located directly across from the site, derives its water from the Brunswick formation since the volume of water normally required for public wells is greater than that available from the thin veneer of surficial sediments. Also, an excavation on a residential property less than 4,000 feet due west of the Site exposed highly fractured shale within about 1 to 2 feet of ground surface. Thus, within a relatively short distance from the Site the soil and rock aquifers may locally be in hydraulic communication.

3.2.5.2 Transmissibility and Permeability

The surficial soil materials are all of glacial outwash (glac. as discussed previously in Section 3.2.4. These materials are typ. deposits, composed of lenses clays to sands and gravels with varying and clay. Because of this heterogeneity, the transmissibility and permeability vary considerably over relatively short distances with lower rates as the sand and/or clay increases. For example, the glacial materials penetrated in Well DSW-1 indicate an average transmissibility of about 59,500 gpd/ft and a permeability of about 635 ft/day (85 ft/day); materials in Well DSW-6 are more silty and/or clayey and, thus, indicate a transmissibility of only 190 gpd/ft and a permeability of 6 ft/day. See Table 3 for the seven wells tested.

In general, the glacial materials near Wells DSW-1 and DSW-4 have the highest average transmissibility (about 59,500 gpd/ft and 24,500 gpd/ft, respectively) and permeability (approximately 635 ft/day and 530 ft/day, respectively). The materials near the remainder of the wells tested have much lower transmissibilities and permeabilities ranging from a high near Well DSW-4 (24,500 gpd/ft and 530 ft/day, respectively) to a low near Well DSW-6 (190 gpd/ft and 6 ft/day, respectively). Both DSW-4 and DSW-5 are each near one of the sites.

3.2.5.3 Water Level and Direction of Flow

The ground-water levels and the most probable general direction of water flow in the soil aquifer at the South Plainfield, New Jersey facility are provided in Table 2 and Figure 7, respectively. The water levels in the shallow and deep monitoring well pairs are shown in Figure 7. An intermediate clay lense separates a pair of wells (DSW-1 and DSW-2).

and SSW-2), the water level in the shallow well is generally 0.2 to 0.4 foot higher than the level in the nearby deep well, suggesting a very localized perched water condition. The difference in water levels between DSW-5 and SSW-5 is somewhat more pronounced and changable. The water level in Well SSW-5 ranges from about 0.4 to 2.0 feet higher than DSW-5. This also indicates a localized perched water condition. However, the larger range is probably due to the varying amounts of standing water and marshy conditions near these two wells that may selectively recharge DSW-5. This water is a result of the frequent rain that occurred during the Spring and has now evaporated or run off. ~~Slight drawdowns in Wells SSW-1, SSW-2, and SSW-5 during pump tests in Wells DSW-1, DSW-2 and DSW-3 suggest that these intermediate clays are only lenses and that there is hydraulic communication between the water above and below the clay layers.~~ During the pump test on Well DSW-5, the drawdown in SSW-5 was very quick and more pronounced than for the other three pairs of deep and shallow wells. This is expected because of the lack of an intermediate clay lense in the vicinity of these two wells. Also, the static water levels of DSW-5 and SSW-5 are generally at almost the same elevation.

The general direction of ground-water flow is based on water level measurements in the deep, DSW-series wells (See Figure 7). As can be seen from Figure 7 the direction of ground-water flow is fairly simple. ~~Most of the water beneath the Site flows generally to the southwest to a local northwest trending trough like feature which has an axis that is well defined by a line drawn between Wells DSW-2, DSW-3 and DSW-6. All three of the buried disposal sites lie close to this axis. Thus any contamination from these three disposal sites would flow offsite near Well DSW-2 toward the swampy area and tributary to Bound Brook which is approximately 1,000 feet west of the Chevron property.~~

The typical hydraulic gradient southwest across the site to the northwest trending trough is approximately 0.0036 or about 19.2 feet per mile; while the typical hydraulic gradient to the northwest along the axis of the trough is approximately 0.0014 or about 7.5 feet per mile.

REFERENCE NO. 40

REPORT
PHASE II STUDY
CHEVRON ORTHO FACILITY
SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N.J.

JOB NO. 3818-062-10
JANUARY 1982

Dames & Moore

CRANFORD, NEW JERSEY



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January 6, 1981

Chevron Chemical Company
Ortho Division
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San Francisco, California 94119

Attention: Mr. D.F. Searle

Gentlemen:

We are pleased to forward 10 copies of our report "Phase II Study, Chevron Ortho Facility, South Plainfield, N.J." for your use and consideration. The scope of work for this investigation was established in our proposal to you dated January 30, 1981.

Based on your letter of September 23, 1981, we have incorporated those corrections and additions which you recommended after reviewing a draft copy of our report.

Dames & Moore is appreciative of your continued expression of confidence in our firm and we look forward to a continued association with Chevron in the future.

Very truly yours,

DAMES & MOORE



J.G. McWhorter
Associate/Senior Geologist

JGM:sh

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PHASE II STUDY
CHEVRON ORTHO FACILITY
SOUTH PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of an investigative program at the Chevron Chemical Company Ortho facility at South Plainfield, New Jersey. The program was an outgrowth of several recommendations contained in the Dames & Moore report, "Phase I, Site Ground Water Protection Plan for the Chevron Chemical Company Facilities at South Plainfield, New Jersey" dated May 1980.

1.1 PURPOSE

As described in our referenced Phase I report, Section 5.2, Recommendations, the purpose of the recommendations was to focus all available information on further identifying the extent of any contamination in the soils above the water table. Specifically, Recommendation No. 3 suggested additional shallow subsurface exploration in the vicinity of the suspected buried disposal sites. In Dames & Moore's proposal to Chevron Chemical dated January 30, 1981, a geophysical method (ground penetrating radar) was recommended for this task rather than the originally proposed method of drilling and sampling.

Another purpose of the Phase II program was to conduct a second round of water sampling and analyses of the monitoring wells on the Chevron Site, focusing on the volatile organics reported by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) from their analysis conducted in June, 1980.

1.2 SCOPE OF WORK

As set out in our proposal to Chevron, dated January 30, 1981, the scope of work for the proposed program consisted of:

- 1) Geophysical Survey — utilizing a ground penetrating radar system, the survey was to delineate the approximate boundaries of three reportedly buried disposal sites on the Chevron property;
- 2) Water Sampling and Water Quality Analyses — As a result of the NJDEP water quality analysis of June 1980, in which they reported concentration of certain volatile organics in water samples taken from several of the monitoring wells on the Chevron site, a water quality analysis program was prepared to address this concern. In addition, a diminished analysis protocol on pesticides from those tested for in our May 1980, Phase I report and June 16, 1980 analysis was also prepared;
- 3) Report Preparation — a report documenting the results of the above work items would be prepared. Included in the report would be an interpretation of the results and synthesis with data previously collected in order to present an updated view of the subsurface geohydrological conditions at the Chevron site.

2.0 WATER SAMPLING AND WATER QUALITY ANALYSES

2.1 INTRODUCTION

The water sampling and analysis program was designed to identify whether certain volatile organics were present in the plant area subsurface and if so, to define the extent of distribution. Based on their analysis results of the June 16, 1980 water sampling, the NJDEP requested that additional water samples be obtained in concert with them and analyzed from monitoring wells DSW-4 through DSW-8. The analysis protocol for volatile organics was based on the NJDEP internal memorandum of February 13, 1980, and that for pesticides was based on a reduced number of compounds that had been detected in previous water analysis. The results of the water quality testing are contained in Appendix B to this report.

2.2 SAMPLING PROCEDURES

Prior to water sampling with the NJDEP, water levels (see Table 1) were measured and the wells were purged with several volumes of water removed from

TABLE 1

GROUND WATER LEVELS

Well No.	Elevation of Top of Casing (ft)	Ground Water Elevation (ft Above MSL)	
		6/16/80	3/17/81
DSW-1	72.83	66.64	67.17
SSW-1	72.93	66.65	67.76
DSW-2	73.04	67.58	68.23
SSW-2	72.59	67.17	68.62
DSW-3	73.40	67.69	68.47
SSW-3	72.96	67.65	68.43
DSW-4	73.06	66.98	67.41
DSW-5	72.13	66.55	67.90
SSW-5	72.14	(*)	68.71
DSW-6	71.99	66.20	68.04
DSW-7	73.68	67.70	68.38
DSW-8	71.36	65.78	66.94

* No water in bottom of casing